

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM—TONIGHT—BRILLIANT BITS OF VAUDEVILLE
HAYES & LYTTON, Star Comedians, in Geo. M. Cohan's Screaming Farce,
"A WISE GUY," the RIXFORDS, sensational head-to-head balancers MILLIAN
and SHIELDS, burlesque tragedians, GARDNER BROS., musical comedians; the
FARRELLS, clever colored stars; MORIE, great juggler; the BIOGRAPH, new views.
PRICES—Best Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c. Matinee—Wednesday, Saturday and
Sunday—any seat 25c. Children 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

Friday Night { Benefit for the N.S.G.W. House
THE NIGHT { decorated, orchestra augmented,
OF THE { special music, every box and lodge
NIGHTS { already taken by distinguished
THE { Native Sons. Prices the same.
MEDAL FUND

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT, LESSEES.
Another Week of Famous Singers and Delightful Music. July 24 to 29.
THE LAMBARDE
ITALIAN OPERA CO. "Un Ballo in Maschere"
TONIGHT
Friday....."Norma." Saturday....."Ruy Blas."
Matinee....."Mignon." Competent Chorus, Excellent Orchestra,
Magnificent Singers. Seats now on sale. Tel. Main 70.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
THIRTY OSTRICH CHICKS
Hatched last week.

FIESTA PARK—Base Ball. SAN DIEGO VS. LOS ANGELES.
SUNDAY, 2:30 P. M.
2c. Ladies free. Shaded seats. Coolest place in town.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

THE NEXT POPULAR—

\$3 EXCURSION

San Diego and Coronado Beach

Open to the Public August 4 and 5.

To holders N.E.A. tickets every day until Aug. 31.

A charming trip via the Surf Line—Capistrano missions—and a 60 mile ride along
the ocean beach. Summer rates at all hotels. Plan to spend your vacation at these
delightful resorts. "It costs no more."
Trains leave 9:05 a.m. daily, and 2:00 p.m. daily except Sunday.
SANTA FE TICKET OFFICE, corner Spring and Second Streets.

Redondo Beach

Fine Surf and Plunge Bathing.
Finest Fishing on the Coast.

Sunday Attractions...

Turner Verein Germania

Combination drill with wands and Indian clubs, vaulting
exercises, pyramids, tumbling, exercises on horse, parallel
and horizontal bars.

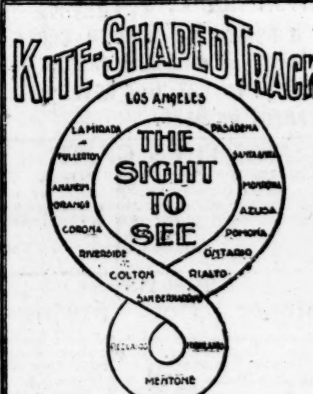
FREE OPEN AIR BAND CONCERT
by the Celebrated Seventh Regiment Band—24 pieces.

Leave Daily 9:55 a.m., 1:30 p.m. and 5:35 p.m.
Sunday trains 8:30, 9:55 a.m., 1:30, 5:35, 7:00 p.m.
Sunday last train returning leaves Redondo
8:00 p.m.

SANTA FE

TRAINS

.....50 CENTS ROUND TRIP.....



EXCURSION—

Round \$2.75

TO HOLDERS N.E.A. TICKETS.

Thursday and Saturday, July 27 and 29, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe will run a special express, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the Beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.

Leave Los Angeles.....9:00 a.m.
Leave Pasadena.....9:25 a.m.
Arrive Redlands.....11:15 a.m.
Leave Redlands.....1:15 p.m.
Arrive Riverside.....2:35 p.m.
Leave Riverside.....4:15 p.m.
Arrive Los Angeles.....6:30 p.m.

Giving two hours stop at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing.

The Observation Car

On this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights Santa Fe Ticket Office, Second and Spring Streets.

EVERYBODY CAN GO—

TO SANTA BARBARA FOR

\$3.00 ROUND TRIP.

July 28, 29, Aug. 25, 26.

Good for thirty days—Stop over at Ventura. Skirting the Pacific Ocean for 30 miles.
Rate open to holders N.E.A. tickets daily until Aug. 31.
Trains leave Arcade Depot 8:05 a.m., 4:00 p.m. daily.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

261 S. Spring

FIRST HEAT—

ANNUAL SWIMMING RACE.

SANTA MONICA, SUNDAY, JULY 30.

CASH PRIZES—ALL THE CRACK-A-JACKS.

SEATS FOR EVERYONE via SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Trains leave Arcade Depot daily 9:00 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:15 p.m. Sundays, from 8:00
a.m. every hour until 2:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 7:45 p.m. All
trains leave River Station 15 minutes earlier, stopping at Naud Junction. Commercial
and First Streets.
Last train returning leaves Santa Monica 9:35 p.m.
City Ticket Office, 261 South Spring Street.

SANTA MONICA ELECTRIC CARS—

Will take you to the Nearest Seaside Resort.

Arcadia Hotel. Finest Beach. Warm Plunge.

Surf Bathing. You can go every 30 minutes, come
back every 30 minutes, Every Day. Saturday and
Sunday cars go and come every 15 minutes, and
every car goes through to Santa Monica.

Last car leaves Los Angeles 11:30 p.m.

Last car leaves Santa Monica 10:45 p.m.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC R.R. CO. OFFICES, 222 WEST FOURTH STREET

BANDIT WORK.

Gen. Otis Reports Victory
for Our Men.

Lieut. Moore's Detachment Meets
Rebels in Cebu.

Five of the Latter Slain and
Seven Captured.

One American Private Killed—Col.
Bell Enlisting Men—Storm Has
Abated—Volunteers to Be Sent
Home Rapidly.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Three cable messages from Gen. Otis were received at the War Department today. One reports another engagement with bandits in Cebu, in which the American forces were victorious. It bears date of today and is as follows:

"Following from Cebu today: Bandits from Cebu mountains, robbing and impressing people coast towns. Monday Lieut. Moore with detachment Twenty-third Infantry, while scouting in mountains, fired upon from strongly fortified position; one private killed, name not given. No other casualties. Enemy's loss five bandits killed, seven captured."

Another refers to the organization of volunteer regiments in the Philippines as follows:

"Bell has enlisted about five hundred men. Wallace still south, has about four hundred. Lockett now enlisting, has over four hundred applications, which are coming in rapidly. Might raise here an additional regiment, exclusively volunteers."

Col. Bell referred to in the dispatch is in command of the Thirty-sixth Infantry, and Col. Wallace is in command of the Thirty-seventh Infantry. Col. Lockett is in command of the cavalry regiment which is to be raised in the Philippines.

Sherran's dispatch says: "Storm has abated. Sheran's detachment today with all troops California. Grant being coaled; leaves in about four days with troops from Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho, Minnesota preparing to leave on Sheridan soon as the transport can be unloaded and coaled. Other volunteer organizations leave as transports are available."

Gen. Otis has been cabled to send the volunteers home as rapidly as possible, it being the desire of the President to have no delay in the matter.

TRANSPORTS BOUND WEST.

Ohio and Newport Leave 'Frisco for the Philippines.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The transports Ohio and Newport sailed at midnight for Manila, carrying the Third Battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry and over seven hundred recruits. The soldiers of the Nineteenth reached the transport dock about 8 o'clock.

Nine women nurses from the East embarked on the Newport. They were chosen by the government because of their experience. There were also a dozen young women who had done excellent service as nurses at the Presidio.

INSULAR GOVERNMENT.

The President's Instructions Provide for the Basis for Establishment.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—It is stated at the War Department that Gen. Otis has made no communications to the department regarding the organization of any provisional governments in the islands or provinces, but it is presumed that he may be doing so if conditions warrant.

Gen. Otis is acting under instructions from the President, dated December 21, 1898. These instructions said that the destruction of the Spanish fleet, followed by the reduction of Manila, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine Islands and suspension of Spanish sovereignty. They directed that the military government of the United States maintained in Manila be extended, with all possible dispatch, to the district ceded to the United States by the treaty of peace. The military commander was directed to announce that "We come not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends."

Those who submitted were to be promised support and protection. "All others will be brought within the law; rule we have assumed with firmness, if need be, but without severity as far as may be possible."

Suggestions were made as to the government of the ceded territory, and the rights of property, taxes, etc. This letter of the President, together with the instructions of Secretary Hay to the Philippine Commission are the basis of governments which are to be established in the Philippines.

DESERTED WHILE DRUNK.

Private is Returned to Manila for Court-martial.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—On board the transport Ohio, which, with the Newport, sailed at midnight for the Philippines, was Benjamin Givens, private of Co. H, Fourth United States Infantry, manacled and guarded, to be returned to Manila for trial upon the charge of "desertion in the face of the enemy," the penalty for which is death.

The young soldier has been confined in the Presidio guard-house since last Friday. He was taken there from the

transport Indiana. When taken before Col. Freeman at the Presidio today Givens stated that he had not realized for a week after he deserted his post, the enormity of his offense. He had been drinking heavily, and in his half crazed condition went aboard the Indiana. Four or five days out the first sergeant of his company, who was coming home in charge of an insane soldier, saw him and reported to the commanding officer. Givens was arrested and placed in custody, and as soon as the vessel arrived he was sent to the Presidio. Cabled orders from Manila directed that he be sent back for court-martial.

Givens deserted from his company when it was stationed at Blockhouse No. 7, a mile and a half north of Manila. The company was under fire constantly from marauding bands. One day in the latter part of May he went to Manila, drank heavily and cast military obligations to the winds.

PETITION TOO LATE.

Kusaleans Want to Be Americanized But Germany Buys Island.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The call tomorrow will say that the natives of the island of Kusale, in the Carolines, want to be annexed to the United States. The King, high chiefs and prominent men of the island to the number of seventy-two, have forwarded a petition to that effect to San Francisco, with the request that it be laid before the President. They say not a word about the Spaniards or the Germans, but simply ask to be taken under the fold of the Stars and Stripes. The petition was forwarded today to the Presidio.

When the barkentine Ruth arrived from the islands a few months ago, she brought the news that the Germans were trying to secure a foothold on the island, and the natives were preparing to resist them. Now that Germany has purchased the group from Spain, she will at once take possession, and then there may be a war on Kusale similar to that in the Philippines. The petition of the Kusaleans has arrived too late.

ORGANIZE AT DISCRETION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—It is stated at the War Department that the matter of organizing another regiment of volunteers in the Philippines, in addition to the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and the cavalry regiment, will be left entirely to the discretion of Gen. Otis, who is authorized to proceed with it.

SUNKY KANSAS GIRLS.

Won't Marry Unless They Can Get One of Funston's Men.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

INDEPENDENCE (Kan.), July 26.—(Exchange) The girls of the clubs of several Southern Kansas towns have resolved never to marry a young man unless he served with the famous Twentieth Kansas Regiment. They say they are determined to keep their agreement, and that sooner than marry a man who has not served with the regiment they will remain single all their lives. They intend to give the boys of the regiment a big reception when they return.

CALIFORNIANS COMING.

TRANSPORT SHERMAN LEAVES MANILA FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Forty-eight Officers and Nearly a Thousand Infantrymen and Two Batteries of Heavy Artillery, Soldiers from Other Regiments.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MANILA, July 26, 12:24 p.m.—(By Manila Cable) The transport Sherman sailed today for San Francisco, via Manila and Yokohama, with the California Infantry, consisting of forty-eight officers and 950 men, two batteries of California heavy artillery, nine officers and 60 men, and a detachment of soldiers of other regiments.

AWAITING THE NEBRASKANS.

People of San Francisco to Give Them Heartly Welcome.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The next vessel due from the Philippines is the transport Belknap, which is expected any time. The camp at the Presidio for the reception of the Nebraska regiment, soon to arrive on the Hancock, all ready. The tents are up and the stores are in, and only the presence of the boys is needed for the camp to become a lively military city. The whole military department will unite in making the Nebraska boys, as the Oregonians were honored. All the troops will parade, and Maj.-Gen. Shafter will review the column. The Oregon regiment will also join in the demonstration.

This demonstration will only be the first of a series, for the State officials, Mayor Phelan and the city officials today decide that hereafter all vessels bearing returning troops should be met down to bay and given a royal welcome.

Shafter, acting on the advice of Gen. Otis has decided that no more women children should be allowed to go to Manila.

TUESDAY'S RECRUITS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Returns received today show that 617 recruits were enrolled for the new volunteer regiments yesterday, making the total enrollment to 5492.

WILGEO TO MANILA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Lieut.-Col. Ernest H. Gillington will be relieved from duty to the office of Inspector-General at Washington and ordered to Manila as inspector-general of the Department of the Pacific.

MISSOURI FURNISHES RECRUITS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

LEAVENWORTH, July 26.—There are now 500 recruits at Fort Leavenworth for the Thirty-second Volunteer Regiment, and they are coming in at the rate of sixty or seventy a day. Most of the recruits are from stations established in country towns, and Missouri furnishing more than half of them.

SEATTLE'S EXPECTANT.

Camp Prepar for Entertainment of their Cavalry.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 26.—According to the lat advices received by Gen. W. W. Robinson, Jr., of the Quartermaster's department, August 10 is the date set for the arrival in Seattle of the cavalry.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—PAGE 12.

San Francisco markets—Mining stock—Quotations and receipts—Grain and produce—Local produce markets. New York shares and money—Treasury statement—Chicago live stock, California fruit in the East.

HE CAUGHT IT.

Butcher Weyler Savagely Censured.

He Dared Talk in the Senate of Revolution.

Senor Dato Called Him Down in Great Shape.

Minister of Interior Says the Man Who Could Not Suppress the Cuban Rebellion Has No Right to Make Threats.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

MADRID, July 26.—(By Atlantic Cable) The discussion of the Army Bill in the Senate today led to an exciting scene. Gen. Weyler, arguing against any reduction in the strength of the army, warned the government that the present situation made a revolution highly probable, since it had never been so easy for the army and the people to make common cause. He himself, he said, had never thought of heading a rising, but it must be confessed that revolutions sometimes cleared the political atmosphere, and accomplished the work of regeneration.

Senor Dato, Minister of the Interior, replying savagely, censured Gen. Weyler, declaring that the man who with 300,000 men had failed to suppress the Cuban rebellion, had no right to make such threats, and that any attempt at revolution, no matter by whom, would be proceeded against with the utmost rigor of the law.

The Senators warmly applauded Senor Dato's speech. The Army Bill was adopted.

BRIG-GEN. DAVIS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

ST. THOMAS (D. W. I.), July 26.—The United States steamer Slocum, towing a dredger for repairs of the harbor, arrived at this port yesterday and departed later in the day.

Brig.-Gen. George W. Davis, Governor-General of Porto Rico, who had been visiting the islands of Culebra and Vieques, was on board the Slocum.

CATTLE INSPECTORS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Secretary of Agriculture has decided that the regulations recently issued for the free admission of cattle into Cuba next year shall provide for the location of department inspectors at Cuban ports, instead of at American ports, as was originally contemplated. The change is made at the instance of the War Department, and is intended to permit the admission of cattle from other countries upon the same terms as from the United States. The portion of the regulations, as at first drafted, requiring the stock to be graded, and also be immune from fever, will be retained.

CUBAN CLIMATE FATAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

HAVANA, July 26.—Señor Escalante, who claims to be a practical farmer, has written to the Diario de la Marina, taking the ground that the scheme for importing 50,000 American cattle to Cuba is impracticable on account of the difficulty of acclimating the animals. He asserts that 40 per cent would die.

Canada and the Cable.

OTTAWA (Ont.), July 26.—The Pacific Cable Bill, by which Canada contributes five-eighths of the cost of the line, was read a second time today.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

(INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET)—Volume: Fresh A. P. Night

Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 14 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 3 columns.

Day Report (not so fresh) about 10 columns. Aggregate, 27 columns.

The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

Realistic literature discussed at the Chautauqua Assembly—Pepper tree caused damage suits—Progress on San Pedro Harbor work—Board of Trade's report—Water company taxation case ordered submitted on briefs. Serious complaints against an East Side barber—Female laundress convicted—Duarte arraigned on a charge of murder—Saloon man assails the county license ordinance—Hearing on Guin's petition for a writ of habeas corpus continued until this morning—Chamber of Commerce—Officers come after Mattox—Appelmann's case against Brooks dismissed. Capt. Ball makes a statement—The Bird case with the jury—Charles Andry located in San Francisco—A protest against the Winfield-street greenhouse—J. H. Brown dead.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Santo Domingo's ruler assassinated. Californians coming from Manila. American athletes will visit Parliament in England—Dewey kept busy. Hith in negotiations between China and Japan—Reformatory ship burns at Liverpool—Reciprocity treaty distasteful to Jamaica—Canned fruit poison in London.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

San Francisco markets—Mining stock—Quotations and receipts—Grain and produce—Local produce markets. New York shares and money—Treasury statement—Chicago live stock, California fruit in the East.

NEW BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Commercial Law League Decides That One Shall Be Drafted.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

NEW YORK, July 26.—E. C. Brandenburg of the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., addressed the Commercial Law League in session at Asbury Park today. His subject was "Bankruptcy." He advocated the amendment of the bankruptcy laws, especially with reference to debtors making assignments for the purpose of protecting preferred creditors.

Hugo Kranzler, an importer of New York City, said there should be a law to permit the examination of books, which, he said, would be a safeguard in business and financial matters.

After the discussion was completed, it was decided to appoint a committee of five to draft a new law on bankruptcy and present the same for approval at the next annual meeting of the convention.

UNCLE SAM DENOUNCED.

NICARAGUAN PRESS ENDEAVORS TO STIR UP THE PEOPLE.

Allegations Made That This Nation Desires to Annex That Country. Unlawful Collection of Customs Dues at Bluefields the Origin of Strained Relations.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MANAGUA (Nicaragua), July 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press, wired from Chicago, July 26.) The official and semi-official newspapers in Nicaragua contain columns daily written to excite the people against the government and people of the United States, declaring that the United States desires to subjugate them to its authority, to "annex Nicaragua," and that the United States authorities paid no attention to the blockade and closing of the port of Bluefields, Nicaragua, by the government of Nicaragua, in February, 1899.

The true source of the actions of the official and semi-official newspapers in Nicaragua to create a prejudice on the part of the people against the United States, is that Nicaragua recently endeavored, and in a few instances successfully, by threats to force citizens of the United States engaged in merchandising at Bluefields, during the revolution there in February last, to pay duties twice on the same invoices at the ports. This was checked by the prompt interference of the United States Government, which has demanded the return of the money collected the second time.

HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS.

Chinese Fear to Settle on a Treaty With Japan.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

PEKING, July 26.—[By Asiatic Cable] The Japanese admiral and four officers from the squadron at Ta-Ku, Gulf of Pechili, have arrived here to visit the Japanese Minister.

Prince Komura was expected here in connection with pending treaty negotiations, but there appears to be a hitch in the negotiations, with regard to the resumption of financial control to be accorded to Japan in return for reorganization of the Chinese army by Japanese officers. In high Chinese circles it is believed that the difficulties cannot be surmounted.

Prince Ching and the Dowager Empress are the principal advocates of the treaty. Others, though approving any arrangement that would likely secure China from foreign aggression, are fearful that the treaty might involve China in serious complications.

Monument to Rathbone's Memory.

UTICA (N. Y.), July 26.—The monument to the memory of Justus H. Rathbone, founder of the Knights of Pythias, was dedicated here today.

Miss Sarah Rathbone of Washington and Miss Lucetta Rathbone of Virginia, daughters of Rathbone, were present. There was a parade with 2500

LOS ANGELES LOSES.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES THE CENTRAL PARK CASE.

Opinion of the Lower Court That the City Had Never Accepted the Property Sustained by the Higher Tribunal.

Proposed Subdivision of the Land into Building Lots by the Former Owner Therefore Not Unwarranted in Law.

Weather and Crop Conditions—Sale of Guatemala Railroad Reported. Southern Pacific Pay Car Delayed—Tevie's Funeral.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Several years ago E. F. Kysor of Los Angeles plotted a tract of land lying near the city, and one part was reserved as a park, the rest being cut into building lots, and put upon the market by the Vernon Street Railroad Company, to whom Kysor had sold the property. The park has been used as a pleasure resort which was planned as Central Park on the county records. Later the railway people gave the land not sold back to Kysor, who received a quit-claim deed to the same. He proceeded to subdivide the park into building lots, and the city of Los Angeles began suit to quiet title to Central Park, on the ground that it had been dedicated to the city.

In the lower court it was decided that the park had never been accepted by the city, even if it had been dedicated, and the Supreme Court, to which the case was taken on appeal, upheld this judgment.

HERRON'S COPPER ORE.

Los Angeles Oil Man Has Millions in Sight.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Rufus H. Herron, an oil man of Los Angeles, was made happy today by the receipt of a telegram from Mining Expert Wilson, who is in the employ of Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, the Copper King, reporting that the immense deposit of copper ore which Herron controls in Shasta county, is the finest he has ever seen. This means that Herron is worth many millions more than he had in sight at breakfast time, Wednesday morning.

The property in question only came into possession of Herron quite recently. While looking up some valuable lubricating oil territory in the northern end of the State he stumbled upon this copper deposit. He at once bonded 400 acres, which lie about fifteen miles from the famous Iron Mountain mine. An examination of the land revealed three enormous zones of copper ore, running 31 per cent of pure copper.

Senator Clark, through his brother, J. Ross Clark of Los Angeles, sent an analysis made of some specimens of the ore from this land, and communicated with his brother. The Senator wanted to know if Herron would consent to have an expert in his employ go over the land and make a thorough and exhaustive examination of the deposit. Herron consented, and today comes a report from the expert, Wilson, that the deposit is the largest he has ever examined. From the amount of ore in sight, it is calculated that the deposits will produce many millions of dollars. Senator Clark and his brother, having their estimates on the report of their expert, are now planning to run from \$33 to \$45 a ton, a splendid showing in copper ore.

EATEN BY BEARS.

Allan Cameron Breaks a Leg and Crawls Home to Die.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW WESTMINSTER (B.C.), July 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One of the most awful stories yet told of man's terrible suffering at the hands of bears, was told today on the beach authority. British Columbia police vouch for the facts, which are as follows:

A man named Allan Cameron was living in a small cabin on the shores of Shoal Bay, and spent his time prospecting in the neighborhood. One day in June he left his hut, which was some distance from any other habitation, and was not seen alive again. When the place was visited by a few loggers and miners several days ago, they saw several large bears around the place, but did not attach any value to the incident. When they entered the little cabin, they found that Cameron had not moved, and was supposed, as all his clothes and food were still there, though rather mouldy. It was then surmised that he had got lost in the neighboring forest, so a party was organized and a search made.

They did not hunt long before Cameron's skeleton was found in the wood, a short distance from the hut, stripped of flesh and a huge grizzly bear was seen leisurely reclining near by. It could be plainly seen that bears were the means of poor Cameron's terrible end. From other traces found, it is supposed that the unfortunate man, while prospecting, fell down a crevice in the mountains, breaking his leg, and had then crawled on his hands and knees for nearly two miles to the cabin. When he had almost reached the cabin, in a weak and exhausted condition, he was devoured by the bears.

HOUDINI KNOCKED OUT.

Father Time and Basket Straps Combine Against Him.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Houdini, "King of the Handcuffs," and "Wizard of the Corded Trunk," met his match this afternoon with a plain, ordinary telescope basket. He went down to the ferry boat with his sister, a few minutes before 5 o'clock, intending to take the train for Los Angeles. Upon their arrival at the depot they began to search for their tickets. Houdini went all through his pockets without finding them, and Mlle. Houdini then remembered that they were inside the telescope basket. With the clock pointing at three minutes past five, the man who can tie an Oregon knot into a bow knot in fifteen seconds and escape from a sealed bag inside a padlocked trunk in the twinkling of an eye, started to take the straps from the basket.

To quote from his own stage speech:

"In this act he was ably assisted by Mlle. Houdini." Before he had half completed the task the gates were shut, and the handcuff monarch had missed the train. He was ten minutes past 5 o'clock before he got the straps unbuckled and drew out the missing tickets.

RIVERSIDE MAN MARRIES.

Sidney de Wolf Pelton Takes a Bride at Pueblo.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PUEBLO (Colo.), July 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Sidney de Wolf Pelton and Miss Lura Evelyn Dickerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Dickerman, were married to-night at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. J. F. Harris, presiding elder of Pueblo district of the Methodist Church. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of Pueblo society people, and a reception of the social evening of the season.

After the ceremony, a large reception was held, and at 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Pelton left on the Santa Fé for the East for an extended wedding trip as far as Yarmouth, N. S. Pelton's former home. His present residence is in Riverside, Cal. Miss Dickerman has been one of the social favorites in Pueblo, and is a prominent musician.

TEMPERATURE WORK.

Summer School of Methods at Pacific Grove Accomplishes Much.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PACIFIC GROVE, July 26.—An important Executive Committee meeting marked the beginning of today's work of the W.C.T.U. summer school of methods, during which much business connected with the management of the temperance work in California was accomplished. In one of the reports read the fact was brought out that the increase in membership in the various local unions of the State during the past few months is greater than ever before in the same space of time in the history of the work on this coast. This is accounted for in two ways, first, the increased interest being shown everywhere in temperance work in all its branches, and second, the contest for large delegations to the national W.C.T.U. convention that is affecting all States.

The first regular session of the day was held this afternoon. Mrs. S. Peet presiding. The first subject under discussion was the Pacific Ensign, the temperance organ of the Pacific Coast. Mrs. Alice B. Brown, business manager, gave a financial statement regarding the paper, and Mrs. M. C. Lord, the editor, spoke of the policy and work of the paper. "Mother Meetings," by Mrs. Ida M. Jamison; "The Church for Temperance," by Mrs. L. P. Williams; "Shall We Possess the Land," by Mrs. J. D. Spencer, were the three notable papers of the afternoon, but the chief event of the session was an address on the relation of total abstinence to missionary work delivered by Mrs. M. Phillips of the W.C.T.U. in India.

The evening session opened with a devotional service, conducted by Mrs. A. B. Gove. Mrs. B. Morine Lee, national organizer of the W.C.T.U., delivered the address of the evening, her theme being "Personal Liberty and the Temperance Cause." The chief point emphasized by the speaker was that instead of being opposed to the American principle which declares the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, the temperance movement is designed to maintain that principle and give life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness to those who do not have them.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Unusual High Temperature Has Helped Fruit-Barley Improves.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The following summary of weather and crop conditions has been issued by the Weather Bureau:

The temperature has been nearly normal, and there has been no rain except occasional showers in the mountains of Southern California. Very high temperatures prevailed on the afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, some localities reaching 110. Much injury resulted from these high temperatures, which is rather unusual. Fruit has ripened rapidly; early peaches, plums, pears, figs and nectarines are coming into market. Grapes are in excellent condition, and there is every prospect of a very large crop.

Thrashing is in general, and barley is turning out better than expected. Sugar beets do not seem to be doing as well as might be expected. Corn, potatoes and vegetables are in good condition in most sections. There are some reports of scarcity of water in arid regions in Southern California. Packing-houses and canneries are working to their full capacity. There has been some delay in localities in handling crops through lack of labor.

INCREASING TRANSPORTATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—In view of the big yield of grain in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, this season, and the possible difficulty of obtaining adequate transportation facilities for moving it, the Southern Pacific has announced their intention of placing a line of steam barges on the rivers. They propose to compete with the tugboat companies in moving the grain crop.

FIRE ON A SHIP.

Steamer Lakme Partially Burned in Dock at Seattle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 26.—Fire on the steamer Lakme tonight for a while threatened her destruction. At midnight the fire was under control, and it was thought the loss would not be very great.

The Lakme arrived from St. Michael late this afternoon with only a small amount of coal in her bunkers. After discharging her passengers she was taken to the Pacific Coast Company's wharf for coaling. About 9:30 o'clock fire was discovered in her forward hold. It spread to amidships before being brought under control. The origin of the fire is unaccounted for.

LOYD TEVIE'S REMAINS.

Body Placed in a Mausoleum—Will to Be Read Today.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The funeral of the late Lloyd Tevie took place this afternoon from the family residence on Taylor street. The simple, but impressive, services were conducted by Rev. R. C. Foute, rector of Grace Episcopal Church. No eulogy was delivered, and there were no pallbearers. The remains being accompanied to Laurel Hill Cemetery only by the family and immediate friends.

The casket was placed in the Wilson mausoleum, where it will remain until the arrival from Paris of Mrs. Fred Sharon, a daughter of the deceased. The attendance at the services was very large, and included many of the prominent people of the city and State. The spacious parlors were filled with floral offerings, and for hours before the funeral a steady stream of people passed through the chamber of death to view the remains of the man who they had

known or who had befriended them during his eventful life. It is expected that the will of the dead capitalist will be opened for the trial. Though its contents are not known, the impression prevails that the bulk of the property in this city will go to the state, and the state will hold the same for the children. A conservative estimate of the value of the estate is \$15,000,000.

GENTRY MUST RETURN.

New Mexico Robber Turned Over to Socorro County Sheriff.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

REDDING, July 26.—Sheriff Charles F. Blackington of Socorro county, N. M., arrived in Redding today after Ernest Gentry, arrested here three weeks ago, and who is wanted in Alamogordo for robbery. Sheriff Blackington was delayed in reaching Redding, and the local officers had a hard time in holding Gentry until the arrival of Blackington. Gentry is accused of stealing \$6000 in soldiers' homestead scrip from the Alamogordo Lumber Company April 10 of this year. Gentry and two companions, one named Jack Messer, entered the lumber company's office and made sixty men inside throw up their hands while Gentry got the money, and got away with the negotiable bonds. Gentry rode 100 miles and took the train for Redding. Messer was caught and confessed, implicating the latter Sheriff Blackington has been on Gentry's trail for the last three months. The officer believes he knows where the scrip is located.

ANOTHER STEAMER LINE.

American-Hawaiian Steamship Company Going into Business.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The keel of the largest merchant steamer ever built on the coast will be laid at the Union Iron Works within the next few days, and the event will mark the laying of the foundation of another line of steamers sailing out of this port. The new vessel is to be named the California, and will be owned by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company. Two more steamers will be built immediately, and it is expected that at this time a year hence the line will be in operation. All three steamers are to be freight carriers, and will ply between here, Honolulu and New York. From New York and this end, they will carry general merchandise to Honolulu, and from the latter place will take sugar to both ends of the line.

The California will be not only the biggest vessel in the merchant marine turned out in San Francisco, but will be the largest freight carrier ever seen in these waters. She is to be 415 feet in length, 51 feet in beam, 30 feet and 33 feet in depth of hold. Her displacement will be 12,000 tons, and her carrying capacity 8250 tons.

PERKINS HAS PROOF.

Sentinel Says There is Nothing to Arbitrate in Alaskan Boundary.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 26.—United States Senator George C. Perkins, who returned here today from a trip to Alaska, thinks there is nothing to arbitrate in connection with the Alaskan boundary. He said:

"It would certainly be just as reasonable for us to insist on making up the boundary question between the United States and Canada again and declare our dissatisfaction with the forty-ninth degree of latitude. England long ago recognized the boundary for which we are contending. She did this when the Hudson Bay Company, which at that time was practically Canada, executed a ten-year lease from Russia, for which she is now contending. The Hudson Bay Company renewed the lease for a second ten years."

"What better proof could we ask of Great Britain's title to the territory in that contract. Portland canal is ours, and we should see that the line is extended along the summit of the mountain range, and not to exceed ten marine leagues from the sea."

GUATEMALAN RAILROAD SOLD.

New York Syndicate Gets What Uncle Cools Refused.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—President Cabrera of Guatemala has advised Consul-General Galeacio of this port of the sale of the Guatemalan Central Railroad to a New York syndicate. This road was originally planned by Rufino Barrios to extend from the city of Guatemala eastward to Port Barrios, where it was to be made a side with New Orleans by water. Practically, when finished, it would be an extension of the Pacific Improvement Company's road, which connects the city of Guatemala with the Pacific seaboard.

There are yet sixty miles of road to be completed. There were three prospective purchasers, one of them being C. P. Huntington, and the others two New York syndicates. Huntington, it is said, declined to buy the road. Which of the two New York syndicates is the purchaser President Cabrera does not state in his message. He, however, informs the Consul-General that, as a result of the sale, exchange in Guatemala, which recently advanced to 4.80, has fallen to 3.80.

ALLEGED MURDERER ARRAIGNED.

Accusing Manning Examined for Killing a Woman at Fresno.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The examination of Cornelius Manning, accused of causing the death of Mrs. Mary Kennedy, was begun today before Police Judge Conlan. The night of July 4, John Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy were visitors at the home of Mrs. Bridget Manning, No. 244 Jones street. During the evening some trouble arose, and it was alleged that Manning caught up a lighted lamp to throw at his mother, when Mrs. Kennedy sprang forward to stop him and received the lamp in her face. Her body was enveloped in flames and she was fatally burned. Manning was arrested for murder, but owing to the continued illness of his mother, his preliminary hearing has been continued from time to time.

ESPREE PAY CAR DAMAGED.

Accident Caused by Someone Leaving Morley Switch Unlocked.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DUNSMUIR, July 26.—A special train, consisting of the Southern Pacific pay car, was derailed about 10 o'clock last night at the west switch at Morley station, about fifteen miles east of Redding. The accident was caused by someone unlocking the switch and leaving it turned only far enough to catch the flange of the next passing train.

The last train to use this siding was a light engine, about 5 p.m., but the

section men had occasion to do some repairing to this side-track, and left the switch secure at their quitting time. The flange of the engine caught the rails of the main track, causing the coupling and platform of the pay car to be wrenched out of place. No one was hurt. The pay car was delayed until daylight, when the wrecking crew from Dunsmuir quickly replaced the engine and tender on the right track.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAGNATES.

Their Presence in Portland Now Deemed to Be Significant.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PORTLAND (Ore.), July 26.—President C. S. Mellen, First Vice-President F. J. Kendrick, Second Vice-President J. N. Hannaford, Chief Engineer E. H. McHenry, General Superintendent M. C. Kintner, and Assistant General Superintendent W. B. Pearce of the Northern Pacific arrived here today. The visit of the entire executive force of the Northern Pacific at this time is considered significant, although the official assembly here is simply for the purpose of inspecting the road. The officials have just come from Idaho and the scene of building operations by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, and the Northern Pacific. They passed considerable time in looking over every part of the field, and important results are expected to follow.

In view of the changes by which the Union Pacific will obtain control of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, the active working war in the Clearwater Valley, the visit of the officials is surrounded with much interest.

SCHEME NOT PRACTICAL.

Villard Takes No Stock in Transcontinental Line Rumors.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 26.—Henry Villard, the well-known railroad man, does not take much stock in the rumored Harriman-Vanderbilt transcontinental line. He said today:

"It is not practical, and there are many legal and business complications that would hinder it. I do not believe there is a certain identity about the personnel of several of the roads said to be in on the new deal, but this would mean nothing."

Two Miners Lose Their Lives by a Cave-In.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LIVERMORE, July 26.—As a result of a cave-in at the Tesla coal mine today two men lost their lives. The damage to the mine is said to be very great. The remains of one of the men employed in the shaft where the accident occurred was dug from beneath tons of coal and debris, and a gong of men is still at work searching for the body of the other workman.

The corpse of one of the men is that of Antonio Colich, a Slavonian, 30 years of age. Superintendent Bartlett claims to have no clue to the identity of the other miner, who is supposed to have perished with Colich. Colich was a contractor, and was working on his own account in a drift. It appears that he neglected to put in the necessary timbering, and a cave-in was the result.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC MEETING.

Consolidation Proposition to Be Carried a Step Further.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The Southern Pacific directors will meet tomorrow to vote upon the proposition of increasing the company's capital stock from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. The vote will probably be in the affirmative, because this increase is part of the scheme of the financial reorganization of the Central Pacific and its consolidation with the Southern Pacific. The Central Pacific's directors have voted for the creation of new mortgages for the Central Pacific. These mortgage bonds have all been pledged by the Central Pacific to the purchasers, most of whom are in Europe, as soon as the securities are engraved and properly signed in New York.

POYNTER AT FRISCO.

Nebraska's Governor Comes to the Coast to Greet Volunteers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Gov. W. A. Poynter of Nebraska arrived from the East today for the purpose of welcoming home the First Nebraska Volunteers, who are on the transport Hancock and will arrive from the Philippines about the end of the week.

He came alone, his representatives, Adj.-Gen. P. P. Barry and Congressman W. L. Stark having preceded him several days. The two latter men were the guests of the Governor, and were Col. W. D. Sanborn of the Governor's staff and Adj.-Gen. W. H. Seaman.

WENT TO DINNER.

Byrnes Didn't Mind a Thing Like Cutting His Throat.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

UKIAH, July 26.—J. M. Byrnes, an inmate of the County Hospital, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a dull case knife. After causing the wound, Byrnes put a blanket around his neck and went to dinner. The wound was then discovered and sewn up. Byrnes lived until this morning.

Portland Pastor Dies.

PORTLAND (Ore.), July 26.—Rev. John Morrison, a prominent clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, died this morning of inflammation of the bowels at Camp Wiley, near the Grand Canon of the Yellowstone National Park, where he had gone for summer outing. His wife is expected to reach the park from New York tomorrow.

Rev. Morrison was the pastor of Centennial Presbyterian Church of Oakland, Cal., and previous to that time was located in San Bernardino. The body will be taken to New York for burial.

Sierra Railroad Extension.

ANGELS CAMP, July 26.—Sierra railroad officials announce that the company will complete the extension of the road to this place before the end of the year. The surveys are completed, and as soon as sufficient number of laborers can be secured, the construction work will be commenced.

Christian Church Convention.

SANTA CRUZ, July 26.—At the Christian Church convention in Garfield county, the following were elected as follows: B. M. Jefferson, Berkeley;

FREE TO SUFFERERS.

The New Cure for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

Almost everybody who reads the newspaper is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of the Los Angeles Times who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in the Los Angeles Times, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular 50-cent bottle is sold by all first-class druggists.

Guy W. Smith, Oakland; Lyman Maguire, Saratoga; Henry Hadie, Sacramento; R. N. Davis, Gilroy; W. H. Martin, Fresno; H. D. McAneny, Berkeley. This evening a sermon was preached by Rev. J. W. Ingram of Pasadena. At the Bible institute at Twin Lakes, Rev. S. G. Adams lectured on "What Mormonism Teaches." Rev. J. Banks of Sacramento gave an address on "Christian Citizenship."

Scandinavian Mutual Insurance. FRESNO, July 26.—The Scandinavian Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Association has been incorporated to mutually insure against loss or damage by fire to the members in accordance with the act of April 1, 1897. The directors are: A. Hallner and J. L. Jorman of Faller; John Swenson, Fresno; E. G. Rosander, P. A. Johnson and O. Danell of Kingsburg; P. Stone of Selma and A. G. Erickson and O. Olson of Reedley. The incorporation has been sanctioned by the State Insurance Commissioner.

Stevardson Forced More Pay.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—There was a strike among the sailors on the Jackson-street dock this morning. The men were being paid 30 cents an hour for discharging fruit from river vessels, and on the arrival of the steamer Pride of the River and Onward, heavily-laden, they refused to work unless paid 50 cents an hour. After several hours delay, during which serious trouble seemed imminent, the matter was compromised, and the men resumed their labor at the rate of 40 cents an hour.

He Shouted "You Lie."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—There was a sensational scene this afternoon in Judge Treadwell's court at the preliminary examination of Dr. C. J. Wachendorf on the charge of murdering John Kehlenbeck. One of the witnesses, George Fisher, was testifying way to the jury that everyone in the court by rising to his feet and shouting: "You lie!" He was severely reprimanded by the judge, and he did not recover his composure for some time.

Died in a Box Car.

SACRAMENTO, July 26.—Coroner McMullen tonight held an inquest on the body of the young man who was found dead in a box car on the river front this morning. A man named John, who had been with the man, told him he came from San José. The deceased had one wooden leg. He was subject to bleeding at the lungs, and it was in one of these attacks he died. He had been a patient at the County Hospital under the name of Fred Tuttle.

Fresno Invites Veteran Firemen.

FRESNO, July 26.—At a meeting of the volunteer fire department last night, the invited individuals were the veteran firemen of San Francisco to visit Fresno Admission day on their annual outing. The local firemen had been invited to the north-bound passenger train at 1 p.m. today. The veterans will be royally entertained.

Teamsters Ask More Pay.

REDDING, July 26.—Thirty teamsters engaged in hauling lumber from Shingletown Mills to Cottonwood have gone on a strike, tying up the business. The teamsters have been receiving \$7 a thousand, and they demand \$9. The strike was declared today. At noon, all teaming stopped. Six or seven mills are involved. The striking teamsters think their demand will be met.

Greenwood Got His Deserts.

UKIAH, July 26.—Caleb Greenwood was killed yesterday by a man named G. W. Young. The scene of the tragedy was at Monroe settlement, eight miles northwest of this city. Greenwood assaulted Young and brutally injured him. Young went to his cabin, got a Winchester rifle and fired two shots. Greenwood lived seven hours. Young is now in jail.

Illegal Fees and Salaries.

HILLSBORO (Ore.) July 26.—The report of a committee appointed three months ago to examine the records of county officers for the past ten years, has shown that in that time the illegal fees and salaries drawn by the different county officials aggregate \$56,200. Suits against the various officers, to recover that amount, will be insisted upon by taxpayers.

Equalizers Hearing Arguments.

SACRAMENTO, July 26.—The State Board of Equalization met this afternoon and heard the argument of F. J. Burns in connection with the assessment of the Sierra Valley Railroad. The road is forty miles long, and last year was assessed for \$162,000. Since then four miles of new road have been built.

From Assaying to Burglary.

SACRAMENTO, July 26.—George Bingay, a young man, was arrested here tonight on a dispatch from Nevada county charging him with burglary. Bingay was reared here, and a few years ago was engaged in assaying. His father was an old-time newspaper man.

Robber Sentenced to Folsom.

SANTA ROSA, July 26.—This morning Judge Burnett sentenced Joseph Hiatt to Folsom for six years for the robbery of John Shubart near Healdsburg. Last week two others received similar sentences to San Quentin for the same offense.

Wife-slayer Pronounced Insane.

SACRAMENTO, July 26.—Thomas Harrison, who killed his wife in a fit of jealousy near this city, about one year ago, was today declared to be insane. Harrison has been on trial for two days.

Veteran Actor Is Dying.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Frank Tannehill, the veteran actor, is dying of Bright's disease in this city. While there is no hope of his recovery, skillful medical treatment may prolong his life for some days.

Stock Reducing Sale.

ELUCIDATE WINS.

PRIEST PREVENTS A STRIKE AT NEW YORK.

One Thousand Freight-handlers Return to Work After Hearing Him Speak Against the Evils of the Custom.

Men Advised to Arbitrate Their Differences and Resort to Peaceful Means of Settlement Accept the Advice.

Rioting Continues at Cleveland and Naval Reserves are Stunned in Trying to Suppress a Mob. Other Strikes.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, July 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The eloquence and good sense of Rev. Father Daniel J. Brady, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Jersey City, prevented 1000 freight-handlers on the Pennsylvania road from going on a strike for increased wages today. The men have been demanding 20 cents per hour, and when they quit at noon it was with the intention to stay out until their demand was met.

As they left the yards Father Brady appeared among them and asked to be heard. He declared that strikes destroyed the peace and happiness of laboring men, and said that those that encouraged them were enemies of society. He advised the men to arbitrate their wrongs, and resort to every peaceful means before resorting to a strike. This advice was taken with a cheer.

RIOTING CONTINUES.

Cleveland Street-car Men Attack Soldiers With Stones.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CLEVELAND, July 26.—The storm center of the street-railway strike has, according to the authorities, settled in Brooklyn, a suburb connected with Cleveland by a long high bridge.

At noon 150 employees of the Boro Steel Range Company blockaded a car on the bridge and dragged the motorman and conductor from their posts, inflicting with their fists and other weapons injuries more painful than serious. Soldiers on guard at the barn, about half a mile away, hurried to the scene, but the rioters had taken refuge in the factory, which stands under the approach to the bridge. The factory was surrounded and the premises searched, but there was no clue by which the guilty ones could be picked out, so they bent their efforts in assisting the blood-stained motorman and conductor to move the car. Most of the windows of which had been broken by stones.

Gen. Axline, in command of the troops here, in order to personally view the situation, took a ride today on an Orange-street car. He was in civilian dress, and the car was stoned at various intervals all along the route. The general took other trips through the troubled districts, but declined to give his views of the situation. The vigilance of the guards while daylight prevailed them prevented trouble of a serious nature.

Preparations for mass meetings at various points were made during the day. It is expected that a demonstration will be held in Monumental Square in the heart of the city tomorrow night, unless the Mayor prohibits it. In preparation for another demonstration, a banner was erected in Brooklyn, where it is intended to protest against the action of Mayor Farley of Cleveland, who has assumed, under the authority of an almost forgotten statute, supreme police power in Cuyahoga county. This leaves Mayor Phelps of the suburb together with his constabulary, short of their power, and they don't like it.

The two Mayors are not on the terms that existed between the storied Governors of Ohio and Cleveland. The soldiers and Cleveland special police in Brooklyn are not allowed to use the public highways in the suburbs, but they are upon various occasions bayoneted were of a necessity to convince shop-keepers that it was wisest to sell soldiers what they wanted. Mayor Farley yesterday mailed Mayor Phelps a letter, in which he declared that if the Cleveland cohorts had any more trouble about getting Cleveland streets through the water to the suburb, would break the truce and let the whole hamlet go thirsty. Mayor Farley also issued a statement to the effect that he would send a man who was more loyal to his labor union than to himself and his country was a coward and a bad citizen.

Cars were run on twelve lines of the Big Consolidated today and on most of the lines last night. President Mason of the National Union of Street Car Employees, in an interview today, declared that as the street-car company, according to his information, was losing between \$100,000 and \$200,000 a day, the strike would have to be ended soon upon advances made by the company in the face of this President Everett told the board of arbitration that the board has nothing to take action looking to a settlement in view of the attitudes of the opposition force.

The task of distributing the soldiers was today completed by Gen. Axline. Many of them went out to Newburgh, which includes the turbulent section of Broadway, to Pearl street and to Windemere, where the street-car company has the more valuable part of its property stored. A company was sent to Collingwood also. Mayor Farley declared that he would suppress violence if he had to call out the entire National Guard of Ohio. A boy was shot by a non-union conductor, but whether or not the bullet was an accidental one the police have not yet determined. Frank Wright, 13 years old, was sitting on the front porch of his home at No. 23 Anandale avenue, when an electric car came along. Although there was no disturbance in the neighborhood at the time, it is stated the conductor, who was on the front platform with his motorman, carried a revolver in his hand. Suddenly it was discharged and Wright was a cry of pain. The bullet had entered his right leg just below the groin. The car ran on to Elvid avenue and ran into the barn. When the police arrived the conductor was not to be found.

TROOPS ARE STONED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CLEVELAND, July 26.—About thirteen hundred troops are now acting in cooperation with the regular police force of the city under direction of the Mayor and command of the head of the military powers of the state. President Everett of the Big Consolidated has announced that he will take back 150 of the old men, provided they will apply individually. He holds that possibly this number may be increased as vacancies occur as a

result of the "weeding-out" process. To take place among the newly-enlisted men. The strike leaders still insist that every man must be taken back, and above all that the union must be recognized by the company. The claim that the rank and file were practically unbroken and that they are in a position to hold out definitely. A riot which was not reported until today, occurred at Collingwood, a suburban town, late last night at the crossing of the Big Consolidated and Street electric lines. A spike placed between the ends of two rails caused the car to jump the track. A mob of 400 quickly gathered and pelted the non-union crew with all sorts of missiles. A second car came up and the non-union men on it received similar treatment. Eventually the crews of both cars were chased away. A call for assistance was responded to by Capt. Radder of the Naval reserves. He addressed the crowd and said he would order a charge unless it immediately dispersed. The mob answered with a shower of stones and bricks, a number of persons, including several members of the reserves, being struck and slightly injured. A charge with fixed bayonets was then ordered and the mob quickly scattered in all directions.

CORCORAN TRIAL ENDED.

Jury Given the Case at Wallace, Idaho—Conspiracy Instructions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WALLACE, Idaho, July 26.—The trial of Paul Corcoran on a charge of murdering James Cheyne at Wardner April 29, during the riots, was concluded tonight, and the case given to the jury. Judge Stewart, in his instructions to the jury defined murder in all its degrees, under the statutes, and continuing, said: "Conspiracy may be established by circumstantial evidence whether the act was done by a member of a conspiracy, or whether the identity of the person who committed the act be established or not."

"It is not essential to the formation of a conspiracy that there should be a formal agreement between the parties to do the act charged. It is sufficient if the minds of the parties meet understandingly so as to bring about an intelligent and deliberate agreement to do such acts, although such agreement may be manifested by any formal words. Conspiracy in the first instance may be established by evidence having no relation to the defendant, by the acts of different persons at different times and places, but the prosecution is not required to prove the particular time upon which the conspiracy was formed. It is sufficient if the State proves beyond a reasonable doubt that such conspiracy existed at the time of the commission of the unlawful act, and that the defendant was a party to it."

"An act done by a party to a conspiracy in furtherance of a common design, is an act of each and all of the conspirators, even if the identity of the conspirator who did the act be not established. And when murder is committed as a result of conspiracy, each of the conspirators is guilty, even though he was not present at the place of crime, if he was a party to and encouraged the commission of the unlawful act resulting in the crime charged. If a conspiracy, having for its object the driving out of the non-union men and the prevention of non-union men from working is fully proved to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt, the fact that when murder is committed as a result of conspiracy, each of the conspirators is guilty, even though he was not present at the place of crime, if he was a party to and encouraged the commission of the unlawful act resulting in the crime charged."

DETROIT IS AGITATED.

Its Street-car Men are Considering a Strike.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] DETROIT (Mich.), July 26.—A strike of street railway employees of Detroit is among the possibilities of the future. The Executive Committee of the local union was in conference this afternoon with the company officers, the chief issues being changes in the number of working hours, and an increase in pay from 21 to 25 cents per hour.

Under the present agreement, a day's work is limited to ten hours, to be performed within twelve hours, with a half hour's leave for a half a trip when the employee is called away from ten to nine and from twelve to eleven. The more radical of the men favor tying up the lines if the increase in pay is not also granted.

STRIKERS ARE DEFEATED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] Detroit (Mich.), July 26.—The combination strike and lockout in the Pingree-Smith shoe factory has ended. All the 600 employees will resume work tomorrow. The company has gained a victory over the union, but according to the strike leaders, there will be more or less warfare against the factory by the international union.

HANNA'S MEN DISSATISFIED.

Conference Proves of Little Benefit to the Freight-handlers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] ASHTABULA (Ohio), July 26.—The result of the conference between the committee of striking ore handlers and Manager L. C. Hanna, of the M. A. Hanna docks, held in Cleveland, was unsatisfactory, although some concessions were offered. The company consented to disengage Chief Engineer McNutt, but declined to let Superintendent Razer go. The strikers have not yet taken action on the report. It developed that the men on the strike were instructed to remain at work for the time being. Superintendent Razer has laid off three of his assistants, and the men were warned that a struggle is imminent and a general tie-up is inevitable.

MESSAGERS ARE BEATEN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CINCINNATI, July 26.—The messengers' strike continued today, but the lawlessness attending it heretofore is much lessened by the active work of the police. Several new messengers were attacked and beaten, but the police rendered prompt assistance. No crowds are allowed to collect. The Western Union Company today used the telephone service to deliver many messages, and in that way kept its service from being closed.

In the strike of the newsboys, the evening newspapers this afternoon reconsidered their decision about accepting uncolored papers, and offered compromise, which was accepted, and the papers were again on the streets a little before noon. The compromise consisted in the newsboys receiving all unsold papers of the first two editions, the later editions to be bought at the newsboys' risk. No change was made in the price of the papers.

PITTSBURGH'S MESSENGERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PITTSBURGH, July 26.—The strike of the Western Union telegraph messengers ended today, and the boys are all at work again. They claim that the company has promised to concede their demands, but this is denied by the officials. About thirty messengers struck today for the same pay and hours as demanded by the Western Union boys. The strikers made no attempt to interfere with the boys still working.

TAILORS WILL TAKE A HAND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 26.—The United Brotherhood of Tailors in a secret conference today with the representatives of the independent unions, decided that it would take up the battle of the striking coat-makers. Accordingly about 1500 tailors belonging to the brotherhood quit.

THE SMELTER DEADLOCK.

Impasse at Denver That Arbitration Will End It.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DENVER, July 26.—The State Board of Arbitration today concluded its investigation in this city of the causes of the deadlock between the smelter managers and their workmen, in consequence of which the smelters that are in the trust have been idle since June 15. The board will take testimony at Pueblo tomorrow, and will resemble in Denver Friday, to hear arguments. The impasse is gaining ground, and the board's decision will be accepted by both sides to the controversy, and that the smelters will resume operations next week.

CARLOADS OF NEGROES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] INDEPENDENCE (Kan.), July 26.—A Missouri Pacific passenger train today passed through here with two coaches of negroes from Alabama for Weir City to take the places of the striking miners. It is known that the train was made to keep the negroes from entering Kansas, which caused considerable delay. The negroes are locked in the cars and guarded by soldiers. A trouble is expected at Weir City. The feeling is very strong there against the imported negroes, who have already caused trouble.

COOK COUNTY BRICKMAKERS.

Will Obey Orders and Try to Paralyze Building Operations.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, July 26.—Brickmakers in all the union wards are and naturally will stop work tomorrow morning, in pursuance of an order for a general strike passed today by District Council No. 1, of the National Brick-makers' Alliance.

The strike is "considered by the manufacturers and contractors one of the most serious that has occurred in years, and if it continues for only a short period, it will paralyze all the building operations in the city and the brickmakers' union will be a load of brick to be unloaded in the city so long as the strike lasts, and manufacturers admit that they are helpless to remove them. Between 3000 men will go out, and of the forty-four yards in the county only a few on the North side, which employ non-union labor, will be able to continue work.

MESSAGERS IGNORED.

No Head to Settle With and No Trouble to Settle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 26.—The messengers' strike has not been officially declared off, for there is no leader or committee to make such an announcement, but the strike is at an end, as the employers are not backing out, or there being any considerable number of strikers, is concerned.

THEY WANTED DOYLE.

Masked Men Carry Off and Beat a Cripple Creek Engineer.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CRIPPLE CREEK (Colo.), July 26.—John Doyle, engineer of the Garfield Grouse mine, was carried off by twenty masked men early this morning, and after being severely beaten, was released.

When the masked men reached the mine they ordered the blacksmiths and other employees to back out. "We don't want you," said one of the leaders. "It's Doyle we're after. We'll fix him."

The men employed at the Garfield Grouse mine are unable to conjecture what was the cause of the trouble. The Garfield Grouse is worked under lease by the American miners employed there are union men.

CANAL'S BOTTOM OUT.

Quicksand in Illinois Causes Shrinkage of the Hennepin's Bed.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] CHICAGO, July 26.—A Times-Herald special from Kewanee, Ill., says that the bottom of the Hennepin Canal in Henry and Bureau counties, has fallen out, and the Cincinnati firm which has the contract for constructing this section is puzzled, and in dismay at the unexpected happening.

Near Sheffield, in Bureau county, several miles beyond the junction with the Sterling feeder of the canal, the big steam shovels were at work on a stretch of ground where the water had been rather troublesome. Below the soft superstructure of earth was a bed of hard pan, and when this was scooped through the water suddenly vanished.

Later it was found that the ground for a hundred feet around where the big shovel stood had sunk ten feet. Subsequently borings brought to light the fact that no solid bottom existed for a depth of forty-two feet below the level of the hard pan. Quicksand in the soil is thought to be the reason for this shrinking of the ground, and the same trouble has often been experienced in digging wells.

Inasmuch as the canal has to be cut according to the accepted surveys and the ground is not a level, and apparently of the same consistency, the case presents some engineering features that are quite out of the ordinary and it is, therefore, the subject of all There are always mistakes but in this

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DOWN THE LONG HILL.

INGERSOLL NEARLY TO THE SUBJECT OF HIS JOKE.

Many Letters of Condolence Are Received by the Widow of the Agnostic—Cremation Takes Place Today, and Ashes Will Be Taken to the Dobb's Ferry Home.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 26.—Walston, the beautiful home at Dobb's Ferry, in which Robert G. Ingersoll died, was a quiet place today. The body of the dead agnostic lay on his flower-covered bier. Only the widow and daughters sat near.

Three hundred letters were received today from all parts of the country, most of them from intimate friends. Among them were letters from J. H. Mangle of Maine, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who wrote a beautiful letter of hope and sympathy; Octave Thanet and Owen Miller, president of the American Federation of Musicians. This is what Mr. Miller wrote from St. Louis to Mrs. Ingersoll.

"On behalf of 13,000 professional musicians, comprising the American Federation of Musicians, permit me to extend you our heartfelt and most sincere sympathy in the irreparable loss of the model husband, father and friend. In him the musician owes not only this country but of all countries have lost one whose noble nature grasped the true beauties of our sublime art, and whose intelligence gave him impressions in words of glowing eloquence that will live as long as language exists."

The body will be cremated tomorrow. The coffin was sent to Dobb's Ferry today, but it remained all day at the local undertakers. It is plain, black cloth-covered coffin without ornament or handles of any kind, and without even a name plate. It is simply a box in which the dead may lie at rest during the journey to the final resting place.

The body of the dead agnostic will be transferred from the bier to the coffin at 11 a.m. Whenever the widow is ready to leave, she will start "down the long hill" that has been the joke of Col. Ingersoll many a time. A special train will be in waiting at the station to take the body to New York City. It is only a few minutes' ride to Fresh Pond.

The incineration will be strictly private. The public has not even been invited in order that the public may not know. The funeral party will wait during the hours while the body is being carried to the crematorium, but with them. The funeral urn has already been selected. It is the choice from a thousand of George Grey Barnard, the artist, and whose intelligence gave him impressions in words of glowing eloquence that will live as long as language exists."

The new order of the day in the language of the chief constructor and changes in the text were made which work considerable change in the system. Section 1 is changed so as to omit the "idea" of the chief constructor and the responsibility of having his bureau pass upon the proposals of all other bureaus in the building, arming and equipping of new ships.

Sections 5 and 6 are changed so that the chief constructor in passing on proposed changes of design, equipment, etc., is authorized to make objections "so far as related to matters under the cognizance of said bureau." The other bureaus also are required to confine their efforts to matters under their own bureau. The general effect of the new rules appears to be in the line of giving each bureau a larger share of responsibility over affairs directly under it.

ARIZONA LANDS.

Secretary of the Interior Disposes of Backa Float No. 3.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Secretary of the Interior today decided a case involving what is known as the Backa Float No. 3, embracing about 100,000 acres of land in the Territory of Arizona, in favor of the grant claimants.

The case grew out of an alleged Mexican grant to Louis Maria Backa. The grant claimant, it is held, is entitled to have the location surveyed so as to exclude all lands, either occupied or of a mineral character.

COAL IS DISCARDED.

Eastern Railroad Will Use Coke for Locomotive Fuel.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW HAVEN (Conn.), July 26.—It has been decided to discontinue the use of coal as fuel on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and to substitute coke for it on all locomotives. Experiments with coke have been tried for a year. They have proved that it is the cheapest fuel, lasts as long as bituminous coal, and has other advantages.

For the Boston and Albany, a year's supply of coke has been ordered, and it is said there is a likelihood of this fuel being adopted by all of the New England railroads.

Choate's Idea of Alliance.

LONDON, July 26.—The United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, speaking at a luncheon of the Staffordshire Agricultural Society show, at Wolverhampton today, said that he believed that no question could arise between the United States and Great Britain to interrupt the constant peace which had held them together during the last eighty-five years. They would, he hoped, never leave each other in the lurch, and he expressed the belief that they would cultivate the same spirit of civilization, justice and freedom which is the real foundation of both governments.

Ada Gray Severely Ill.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Mrs. Ada Gray Tingay, the actress, better known as Ada Gray, is severely ill in this city, having just undergone an operation for the removal of a cancer. Mrs. Gray is well known all over the United States.

Massachusetts' Chief Justice.

BOSTON, July 26.—Gov. Wolcott today nominated Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes to succeed the late Walbridge A. Field as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

Ebb Sale

Is a mighty effort to move this season's goods before the season passes. Shoes, clothing, furnishings and hats at Ebb Sale prices. Several new lots on sale this morning.

Jacoby Bros

The Store That Lives Up to Its Advertising.

128 to 138 North Spring Street.

1000 Useful Articles

To Decorate and Beautify Your Home.

So. California Furniture Co. 312-314 South Broadway.

"OOM PAUL'S" ESCAPE. CURE AT HOME.

Transvaal's Capital Excited Over Apparent Determination of the Volksraad to Cancel the Monopoly—Outlanders Denounce the Franchise Law.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SIMLA, July 26.—[By Indian Cable.] It has transpired that the Imperial government had regarded war with the Transvaal as being so imminent that, just prior to the recent amelioration of the situation, it arranged with the Indian government to dispatch 10,000 troops to South Africa on the briefest notice.

CAPITAL ALARMED.

[JOHANNESBURG, July 26.—[By South African Cable.] A rumor is current here that the Volksraad at first refused to accept President Kruger's resignation only by the chairman casting a vote. The capital appears to be alarmed at the apparent determination of the Volksraad to cancel the monopoly, and has submitted to the government proposals for the reduction of the prices of dynamite and gelatine. These are accompanied, however, by certain stipulations, one of which is that the reduction shall be dependent on the annual sale of 250,000 cases.

The Volksraad adjourned the discussion of the franchise law, and it is stated that the executive council at Pretoria has adopted the new distribution giving the Witwatersrand gold fields ten members in the Volksraad, instead of four, and an additional six members for Klerksdorp, Heidelberg and Petchefstroom.

CHICAGO TO GULF.

Goulds Sell Railroad Interest and Short Route is Made.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 26.—The Journal and Advertiser says that the Goulds are no longer understood to be in control of the St. Louis and Northwestern Railway. It is stated reliably that banking houses identified with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois now hold a majority interest in the property. Most of the improvements which have recently been made in the way of new equipment, heavier rails and better track, have been made at the instance of the new interest now in control.

THE PAYMENT OF THE INTEREST ON THE SECOND INCOME BONDS WAS FORCED BY THE PRESENT CONTROLLING ELEMENT, VERY MUCH AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE GOULDS, WHO PREFER TO KEEP THE MONEY IN THE TREASURY. EDWIN GOULD RETAINS THE PRESIDENCY, BUT IS NO LONGER THE ACTIVE MANAGER OF THE PROPERTY, WHICH NOW DEVOLVES UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER, WHO WAS FORMERLY WITH THE GREAT NORTHERN, AND WHO HAS PRACTICALLY REVOLUTIONIZED THE BUSINESS IN THE PROPERTY.

The connecting line of about eighty-seven miles, which runs from the northern terminus of the St. Louis and Northwestern to the southwestern terminus of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, will, it is expected, be completed within about thirty days. When this is finished through trains can be operated from Chicago to the Gulf over a shorter route than any except the Illinois Central, which, however, has

STANFORD'S DOINGS.

Tennessee Farmer Kills a Neighbor and Shoots His Children.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), July 26.—Matthew Stanford, one of the most prominent wheat farmers in Washington county, shot and killed Preston Carson, last night near Washington College. He then went to Carson's home and shot two of his victim's children, one 4 years old and the other 6. The younger was dead.

Stanford was captured and brought to Jonesboro jail today. The men had quarreled over farm work.

DREYFUS ILL.

The Addition of the Famous Prisoner Reported Serious.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PARIS, July 26.—The Petit Journal says that Capt. Dreyfus is ill with fever and that his condition is serious.

ZURLINDEN IN DISFAVOR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PARIS, July 26.—An evening paper is authority for the statement that Gen. Zurlinden, former Military Governor of Paris, will be removed from the Supreme Council of War as was Gen. de Negrier yesterday.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended the remedy frequently, and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Bartis Baker, Book-walter, Ohio. Adv.

Healthy Children

All children will be perfectly rugged and healthy if raised on the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK. It is the most nourishing, rich and healthful food for infants that can be found. Only the EAGLE BRAND. SEND FOR BOOK ON "BABIES."

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., NEW YORK.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

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Every Morning in the Year.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50 WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898.....18,091
Daily Net Average for 1897.....19,228
Daily Net Average for 1896.....20,131
NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES. Grand.
ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

YESTERDAY—WEDNESDAY, 23,650.

The circulation of THE TIMES on yesterday, Wednesday, July 26, 1899, was 23,650 copies, distributed as follows:
City delivery.....10,150
Country agents.....10,958
Mail subscribers.....1,394
Railroad news companies.....1,053
Office sales.....310
All other circulation.....85

Total.....23,650

The attention of local advertisers is called to the large circulation of THE TIMES in this city and suburbs, and of general advertisers to the large circulation in both city and country shown above.

THE TIMES AT THE RESORTS.

Patrons of THE TIMES desiring the delivery of their paper changed to any of the beach resorts are requested to leave orders at the Subscription Department, by postal card or otherwise, or with local agents as follows: A. E. Jackson, No. 236 Third street, Santa Monica; F. A. Schinnerer, Bank Building, Long Beach; S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo; Mrs. D. E. Samples, Terminal Island, and Mrs. E. E. McCleod, Catalina Island; Gus Knight, Jr., at Bear Valley, Pine Lake P. O. Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the main office any irregularity in delivery or of any inattention on the part of carriers.

THAT BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

The friction that is on between Canada and the United States regarding a bit of frost-bitten territory in the far North, and the insignificant seaport at Pyramid Harbor, will doubtless be removed in due time, and wholly without a gun play. So far as appears, both parties to the controversy would be quite willing to arbitrate, "it," but each wants to be sure that the arbitration will go in one particular way, in order that the hardy pioneers on the disputed strip and stretch of water may not come into conflict, despite the decision of the diplomats.

It would certainly be a most deplorable circumstance were the excellent relations that at present subsist between Great Britain and this republic to be disturbed because of a dispute over a section of unsurveyed territory, and it is equally unfortunate that when we purchased Alaska from our Russian friends we did not insist upon having a good and sufficient survey made, and upon demanding a certificate of title before paying over the cost price of the real estate. But it is no use to cry over spilled milk, or to bewail an oversight that is perhaps excusable on the ground that when we bought Alaska, the size of the territory or its boundaries were not deemed of importance because the land was not presumed to be of any material value. Of course, the discovery of gold under the frosty crust of the former Russian possessions in America has greatly changed the estimates of value thereon, and it was something wholly unforeseen at the time we acquired the property. The only thing now is to "do the best we can."

It would appear to the unprejudiced observer that this whole question is one that can safely be left to the arbitration of a sane and sensible commission, and it is equally clear that all talk of war between two of the most highly civilized peoples in the world over a matter of this sort is little short of ridiculous. This country has for many years been a strong advocate of the principles of arbitration, with respect to matters of the character that are in discussion between Canada and the United States, and there appears no good reason why we should forsake a scheme of settlement which is founded upon common sense and the principles of fair play as between man and man and between nation and nation. We feel confident that the people of the United States want nothing in Alaska that does not belong to them, and we rely upon the good sense of the Canadian people to ask nothing for themselves that a fairly-constituted and intelligent commission of arbitration will not be willing to grant them. The rights of the two countries should be determined by being presented as they appear to the contestants on either side, and when the arbitrators have rendered a decision the incident must be considered closed for all time. Should any of the Canadian or American residents of the disputed strip feel inclined to question the decision and to behave in an unseemly manner, we feel confident that the

combined forces of Canada and the United States would be able to suppress the rebellious spirits without calling for outside assistance. Of course the contention is made that our rights in the territory are so clear that they admit of no dispute, and it would seem so to us; but the Canadians have raised the question and if we are as strongly fortified as is claimed, there certainly would seem to be no valid reason why we should not be willing to trust our cause to the judgment of a board of arbitration. We should have this boundary matter settled as becomes two civilized nations bent upon being just to each other; and when some rattle-brained partisan begins to talk war, let him be turned out to pasture with the other jackasses.

THE PHILADELPHIA EXPOSITION.

It becomes more and more evident that a great mistake was made when the bill empowering boards of supervisors to contribute to the amount of \$10,000 per annum for exhibition purposes was not allowed to become a law. While citizens of Southern California are very liberal in their contributions to such purposes, it is not reasonable to expect the comparatively small number who make such contributions to bear the whole expense for an enterprise which redounds to the benefit of all.

Further reports received from Philadelphia show that the National Export Exposition, to be held there from September to November, will be one of the most important affairs of the kind ever held in the United States, and will offer an exceptionally fine opportunity for a display of California products. The object of the exposition is twofold. First, to show American products to foreigners, and secondly, to make American manufacturers acquainted with foreign products and producers. The American government has taken an active interest in the enterprise, invitations having been sent to representative men all over the world, and an immense collection of samples and models of foreign products have been gathered through our Consuls abroad.

While this exposition is to be purely and wholly an American affair, it will by no means lack variety. One of the features of the exposition will be a collection of American villages, representing life in New England, Georgia, on the western plains and in the Rockies. There will be a village in Cuba, another depicting life in Porto Rico, still another portraying all that is homelike about the hamlets of Hawaii, and the last, but not least, a "rice village" from the distant Philippines, with Filipino men and women, girls and boys, just as they appear in their native country.

The tobacco-growers of Cuba will send large quantities of the best tobacco to the exposition grounds, where it will be manufactured into cigars and cigarettes by Cuban girls, the manufactured article being given away for the purpose of advertising the Cuban tobacco industry. Porto Rico coffee-growers will have a pavilion and give away cups of coffee.

Southern California, which has benefited so greatly by displays in previous expositions, cannot afford to be absent from an affair of this kind. As usual, we may expect that the Chamber of Commerce will take up this matter with its well-known energy, and see that Los Angeles county, at least, is properly represented at the Philadelphia show.

They are trying to find a new name for Poor Lo, and one anthropological expert who thinks the term "American Indian" too long, suggests "Amerind." We suspected that the fiend who wanted the United States of North America called "Usana" would find an imitator, and here he is as large as life and twice as natural. Now the proper way to shorten is to shorten, therefore let "Lo" go for the fiery untamed red man and "Us" for this great country, and then the next preposterous cuss who comes along and wants to shorten things up won't have anything to work on. A second to the motion is in order.

Much of the howling that is being done these days is intended to stop recruiting of the new regiments, but it will ingloriously fall of its object. The new army will be raised, it will be sent to the front, the Filipino rebellion will be suppressed, and the Philippine Islands will be given a good and stable government. The "anties" may yowl and howl and paw the ground, but the nation is not going back, it is not going to stand still; it is going straight ahead.

NOT SO EASY.

The latest and most stupendous of all the trust propositions that have yet been advanced is that which proposes to combine all the railroads of the country in one immense organization, concerning which project an article from a New York paper was reproduced in THE TIMES of Sunday last. This suggestion has attracted renewed attention to the question of these great financial combinations and a contribution to the discussion of the subject, which recently appeared in the United States Investor is of interest. The writer of this article points out that there is one feature of the trust movement that has not been touched upon at length, although it is an important one. As the Investor shows, the promoters of these trusts may find that they have run up against a snag, in the shape of human limitations to the successful management of such gigantic enterprises. The Investor says:

"Assuming that the various trusts are honestly capitalized—which, as a rule, is not the case—it nevertheless remains a fact that their success is an entirely problematical affair. And the principal reason for this assertion is, that no allowance appears to have been made by the trust promoters for the limitations of the human mind in the conduct of industrial enterprises. It is an easy task to consolidate capitalizations, until the aggregate reaches an unmanageable figure. It is not difficult to join under one management competing mills and factories, until the total plant becomes more extensive than the world had ever expected to see. It is quite another matter—and by no means so easy a one—to so conduct the business as to make these plants justify the prices paid for them, and to earn a fair return on the money paid for the watered capital stock of the trust."

ADVANTAGES OF EARTHQUAKES.

When the yellow papers of Sunday next arrive in Los Angeles from New York, we may expect to see a vivid and graphic description of the havoc worked by the recent earthquakes in Southern California. There will, doubtless, be some full-page illustrations, in lurid colors, depicting tall buildings tottering to the ground, and pedestrians flying to cellars for refuge. It is not likely that the sensational eastern press will miss this splendid opportunity to kill two birds with one stone—originating another sensation, and casting a few rocks at Southern California at the same time. However, we of Southern California are becoming used to this sort of thing, and regard such publications much in the same light as some variety actresses do the reports of new scandals implicating them, in which they see valuable free advertising.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that in this fortunate section even an earthquake—if such mild oscillations of the earth's crust may properly be called by such a name—results in actual benefit. It is announced from the San Bernardino section since the shakes that flow of water in wells around there has been largely increased, in one case to the extent of over one hundred inches. Thus, the water supply, which in some places was becoming a serious question, is now ample, thanks to the little jolting which mother nature gave this favored section of the country, just at the right time.

Nor is the benefit confined to the water supply. The San Bernardino correspondent of THE TIMES mentioned yesterday's paper that hundreds of prospectors had gone up into the mountains to look for new mineral deposits, on the theory that the earthquake has uncovered new ledges. The section around Old Baldy has always held out good promises to the miner, but few valuable locations have been made. Now that acres of rocky surface have been shifted down the mountain side, leaving ledges exposed, miners believe that they will be able to make some valuable locations.

Surely, we have reason to congratulate ourselves on living in a section where even an earthquake brings with it advantages, in the shape of increased water supply and a new mining district.

These wise and patriotic words were written by Gen. "Joe" Wheeler while in San Francisco: "All true Americans regret that peace was not maintained in Luzon, but they fully realize that the conflict must be terminated without a shadow upon the prestige our soldiers and sailors have so gloriously won. I regret that any Americans tolerate the thought of our government yielding to Aguinaldo. It is our highest duty to restore order in the Philippines. It is a duty we owe to the world, to the vast body of people in those islands who desire the benefit of our protection, and it is also a duty we owe to ourselves." It is beyond comprehension that there should be Americans to dispute so plain a proposition and to make our task in the Philippines harder than it otherwise would be, by giving aid and comfort to the enemy. We want more "Joe" Wheelers in America and fewer E. Aguinaldo Atkinsons.

Some weeks since Gov. Murphy of Arizona issued a public warning to investors to beware of certain wildcat mining schemes that are being exploited in that Territory, thereby gaining the thanks of the people and the execrations of the sharpers simultaneously, and showing that the Governor has a good quality of nerve and backbone. The wildcat mining scheme has been the curse of the States and Territories in which gold, silver, copper and other minerals are produced, and California has had its full share of these bastard enterprises, to the detriment of those of a legitimate character, and to great damage to the general interests of the State. There is little doubt that Gov. Murphy's warning will have a salutary effect on the general run of schemers who may have

been hoping to buncle the innocent public with fake mining shares.

The Chicago Times-Herald ventures the following highly important scrap of news: "A Massachusetts girl who is worth \$2,000,000 has married the family coachman. Her friends are congratulating themselves with the thought that she might have married an anti-imperialist." We doubt the accuracy of this latter statement. No genuine Yankee girl would ever be caught marrying one of those Aguinaldoes, and we are reliably informed that those women who were thus harnessed before the Atkinson disease broke out are looking into the divorce laws to see if there isn't some way they can ungrapple.

The San José Mercury calls attention to the fact that the yellow New York Journal is to have a genuine competitor, as the convicts of Sing Sing have started a paper of their own. We fear that the able journalists in stripes will be unable to compete successfully owing to the fact that there are limitations upon their enterprise which Willie Hearst does not have to contend with. The grapevine telegraph stops at the walls of the State's prison and "Jim" Creelman is still at large.

Those people who are making remarks about the position of Col. Ingersoll on the other shore should not lose sight of the fact that the great agnostic knows more about it than the wisest man that lives on the face of the earth, and if he is able to observe the goings on here, from his coign of vantage there must be much in it to convince him that Puck was right when he went on record as saying, "What fools these mortals be."

Tuesday, July 25, 1899, appears to have been the liveliest gala day for the lynching of negroes that the Sunny South has had for some time past. Events of that kind were in evidence in Georgia, Texas and Mississippi, and in the first named State they occurred at widely different points. The anti-lynching society has certainly been given abundant food for thought and discussion.

Kotzebue Sound appears to be another San Roque, only more so. The frost and scum attachments for which Kotzebue is famous make the warm and waterless San Roque region resemble a miner's paradise, and that both are excellent places to stay away from, seems to be so clear that even a man with the gold fever ought to be able to catch the idea.

Sam Jones, the mountebank sky pilot, has arrived, yawned and been paid his price, therefore it is to be hoped that he will move on without any more delay than is absolutely necessary. Meanwhile the place which this ribald pulpiter moves to has our profound commiseration and sympathy.

Kentucky has a brand of Democrats who are opposed to Goebelism, and they will hold a convention at Lexington on August 2. It appears to be quite clear that the Howards and Bakers are to have competitors in the gentle art of raising merry hades in "our old Kentucky home."

The casualty list of the Fourth of July is estimated as follows: Killed 33, seriously wounded 1962, slightly injured 3000. If we had a few more holidays like the Glorious Fourth, Aguinaldo could win out by sitting still and letting nature take its course.

The Chicago papers are gloating over the fact that their city directory contains 163,000 more names than any other book in the world. The wonder is now what city directory the names were copied from, but we venture to say it wasn't St. Louis.

As Count Esterhazy has had several months in which to think up a new story, we are likely to be afforded something picturesque in the way of testimony when the premier prevaricator gets on the stand at Rennes.

Goebel promises that if elected Governor of Kentucky he will spend all his time in fighting railroads, but it would seem as if he might first employ himself to good advantage in fighting the Bakers and Howards a few lively rounds.

Aguinaldo, having been unable to establish a dictatorship by force of arms, certainly cannot hope to succeed by force of round robins, particularly as the robins cannot shoot anything more deadly than paper wads.

Sir Wilfred Laurier says he used the word "merely" by way of emphasis. "We are glad he didn't mean it, for it is not a pretty word to use to a proud people with a hope of making headway with them."

Considering the deadly character of the Fourth of July bomb and the toy pistol, it might be well to arm our troops with these weapons and thus do the Filipinos up "right quick" after the end of the rainy season.

The suggestion has been made that a closed season for the round robin might be a wise provision of our government in the Philippines. The matter is at least worthy of serious and prayerful consideration.

A Kentucky paper says there is "talk in the central part of the State of Boreing for Senator." It is needless to remark, perhaps, that enough candidates can be found on the surface in most States.

It seems that President Kruger's resignation had a string to it, and "Oom" Paul has pulled the string.

Brazil is going to send \$50,000 worth of snakes to the Paris Exposi-

tion. We announce this thus early in order that visitors from Kentucky may not think that something has happened to them.

It is quite likely that the newspaper men in Luzon are far more anxious to win glory for themselves than to see Maj.-Gen. Otis achieve success over the Filipinos. Hence those tears and that round robin.

It does not seem to have occurred to the police of Chicago that the woman who wanted to clothe the Nymph fountain in that city was a perfectly sane and normal visitor from Boston.

It is perhaps permissible to remark that in the emancipation of Negroes Uncle Sam is right in line with the precedent he established some thirty or forty years ago.

Poet Markham overlooks the fact that "The Man With the Hoe" is riding a cultivator these days and ripping the weeds out of the corn by wholesale.

We are promised a compressed-air trust, and if it goes the inventor will probably be left as heretofore, between wind and water.

A. Mr. Cook, Democratic manager in Missouri, says that "Democrats have the right to think." Sure, but how about the ability.

The song of the "antile;" When the round robin nests again.

Ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa is among the "also spoke."

The Playhouses.

LOS ANGELES THEATER. Rosini's "Barber of Seville" fared no less brilliantly in the hands of the Lam-bardi company last evening than it did on its first presentation Saturday night. In fact, it went even more smoothly, if anything. Bugamelli, in the title role, did some exceedingly artistic work, and his voice was beautiful in its mellow purity. There was the same spontaneity in the action, the same delicacy and sparkle in the humor. All the principals were in fine voice, and Repetto, Russo, Bergami, Travaglini, in their respective roles of Rosina, Almaviva, Figaro and Basilio, met every requirement vocally with their accustomed skill. Solos and concerted numbers were given with superb effect, to the manifest delight of the audience.

Tonight, for the first time in this city, the company will present Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera." This opera was first written to be produced at Naples during the carnival in 1858, but for political reasons, the scene was changed to Boston, Mass., and the time set in the colonial period. The first act opens in the house of the Governor, where a large party is assembled, among them a group of conspirators. The "Mask Ball" contains some most original and striking numbers, particularly those allotted to the page, Oscar, and Reinhardt. In the intensity of the music and the strength of situations, it is considered superior even to "Il Trovatore." The character of the conspirator, Renato, is played by the role of Samuel, by Sig. Vizaradelli. The ladies appearing will be Signorinas Barduci, as Amelia, and Signorina Barduci, as Amelia. The opera, as Oscar, the page. This forms one of the strongest bills that has yet been presented by the Lam-bardi company during their engagement here.

AMONG THE MISSING.

There was once a man named Blanco, And he stirred up a row,
For a time he kept us guessing—
Ah, but what's he doing now?

There was once a politician,
Hill was what they called him then—
He had a name for his politics,
Has he left the haunts of men?

There was once a man named Hobson,
Who had everything his way,
But is anybody able today
To tell where he is today?

There was once a knight of olden times,
His name was Fitzbush Lee,
Is he still among the living,
And if so, oh, where is he?

There was once a Capt. Sigbee,
Who was famous near and far,
Let us hope that nothing happened
To that sturdy, fearless star.

There was once a man from Texas—
Mr. Bailey was his name—
His name, we hope, he never forgot,
Have retired from the game.

O the world is full of people
Famous once from shore to shore,
But whose names are never printed
In the papers any more.

'Tis a rapid age we live in;
Great names are passing fast,
They that keep on being famous
Do to things every day.

[S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.]

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, and is not responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly, state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

A Farical Ordinance.

L. A. ROSS, Los Angeles: A bicycle ordinance without requiring the use of a lighted lamp at night is a farce. I am the victim of three collisions, because the "noiseless steeds" had no lights in our dark streets.

Gen. Grant's Opinion of Copper-

heads.

F. P. FROST, Los Angeles: In reading Col. William Jennings Bryan's speech before the Democratic National Committee at Chicago a few days ago, that part of it relating to the war in the Philippine Islands reminds me of what Gen. Grant says in his "Personal Memoirs" concerning our war with Mexico, and the annexation of Texas. Grant, at that time, was a lieutenant in the Fourth United States Infantry, and states plainly that he always believed that that war was an unholy war on our part. However, his comments on the military and political situation at that time might prove interesting and likewise profitable reading to Col. Bryan, et al., at the present time. At pages 67 and 68, volume I, you will find the following: "The presence of United States troops on the edge of the disputed territory furthest from the Mexican settlements was not sufficient to provoke hostilities. We were sent to provoke a fight, but it was essential that Mexico should commence it. It was very doubtful whether Congress would declare war; but Mexico should attack, and the Executive could announce, 'Whereas, war exists by the acts of,' etc., and prosecute the contest with vigor. Once initiated, there were but few public

men who would have the courage to oppose it."

Experience proves that the man who obstructs a war in which his nation is engaged, no matter whether right or wrong, occupies no enviable place in life or history. Better for him, in our opinion, to advocate "war, pestilence and famine," than to act as obstructionist to a war already begun. The history of the defeated rebel will be honorable hereafter compared with that of the northern man who aided him by conspiring against his government, while protected by the most favorable posthumous history the stay-at-home traitor can hope for is oblivion.

A Bouquet for the School Board.

M. P. H. IVANHOE: I believe much pessimism arises from noting wrong actions, and letting right actions go unnoticed, so I wish to mention a right act. There was received by the school board, over the corruption of the school board. So many teachers obtained their positions through political, social or financial "pull" that it was said no one could get into the city schools on merit alone. I heard this quite lately, and could only hope the new board would prove itself superior to the old.

Now I have positive proof that, in the election of teachers, merit is the thing that counts. I know a young woman who has taught most successfully in country schools for four years. She wanted to enter the city, but knew no member of the board, and had no friend of the Teachers' Committee, armed with a cordial recommendation from one of her trustees, and later, she called on the members of the committee, and was elected. Both teacher and trustee are as absolutely without political or social influence as women of intelligence and culture can be, and no other word was spoken for the teacher, yet she was elected.

So as the people groaned over dishonesty, let them rejoice over honesty, and give honor where honor is due, and congratulate themselves that the management of the city schools is in the hands of men who accept educational ability, and not votes or dollars, as a reason for choosing a teacher.

Regulating Bicycles.

CHICAGO CYCLIST: It seems strange to me that no attention seems to have been paid in the drafting of the new bicycle ordinance to the experience of other cities which have attempted to regulate bicycle traffic. A clause requiring a bell is almost always one of the principal features of these ordinances, but one which has been speedily abandoned in the larger cities, because it has been found that the confusion and bewilderment arising from its attempted enforcement results in a greater number of accidents. I know that in Chicago the police ceased trying to enforce it within ten days from its promulgation. The clause against children on handle bars met the same fate. It was declared unconstitutional on test cases being brought.

On the other hand, lighted lamps should be required to be carried on all vehicles where they can be seen by approaching vehicles or pedestrians, and the speed of all vehicles should be regulated by a speed limit. But it is not sense to require as low rate of speed in the outlying districts as in those of greater traffic. Scorching or anything approaching it should be suppressed. Bicyclists as a rule will be found loyally supporting the authorities in enforcing a wisely-drawn ordinance. The ordinance, however, should be just and reasonable, and have a due regard for the rights of all parties. The best are founded on the principle that all persons, whether pedestrians or not, when on the portion of the street devoted to vehicle traffic must exercise due diligence in avoiding accidents or injury to themselves or others. Accidents most frequently arise from disregard of this obligation, and pedestrians are as much at fault as bicyclists.

FITZGERALD IS ELIGIBLE.

No Constitutional Inhibition to Prevent His Serving.

Some street talk has been heard to the effect that certain local "legal lights" are not likely to receive Judge W. F. Fitzgerald with entire cordiality when he takes his seat upon the bench of the Superior Court of this county, for the reason that he is not, in fact, a resident of the county. If these critics of the judge and of the Governor in appointing him, know the provisions of the constitution of California, they must know that their opposition is without merit.

Section 6 of Article VI (Henning's edition) reads, in its last sentence, as follows: "If a vacancy occur in the office of judge of a Superior Court, the Governor shall appoint a pro-tem judge to fill the office until the election and qualification of a judge to fill the vacancy, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general election, and the judge so elected shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term."

There is nothing in the Constitution to show that the appointee to fill a vacancy must be a resident of the county to which he is assigned, and the powers of the Governor and Legislature seem to be absolute. Section 8, Article VI, reads—first sentence: "A judge of any Superior Court may hold a Superior Court in any county at the request of a judge thereof, and upon the request of the Governor it shall be his duty to do so."

Also, Section 9, Article VI, second sentence: "The Legislature of the State may, at any time, two-thirds of the members of the Senate and two-thirds of the members of the Assembly voting therefor, increase or diminish the number of judges of the Superior Court in any county, or city and county, in the State; provided, that no such reduction shall affect any judge who has been elected."

Also, Section 10, Article VI, first sentence: "Justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Superior Courts may be removed by concurrent resolution of both houses of the Legislature, adopted by a two-thirds vote of each house." So that while it may be desirable, in most instances, that an actual resident of the county should be appointed to fill a vacancy, there is no constitutional prohibition to the appointment of a judge from any part of the State, and Judge Fitzgerald is not closely related to Los Angeles to justify anyone in drawing the conclusion that the Governor has gone outside his province in appointing him.

CANNED FRUIT POISON.

Death in London Attributed to Eating of American Product. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, July 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Much excitement has been caused here by the mysterious poisoning of a score of guests of the Inns of Court Hotel, which it is alleged was due to American canned fruit. A second victim, F. W. Bartlett, of Philadelphia, died during tonight. The fruit was eaten a week ago, and all who partook of it were made ill, one of the number dying July 21. The medical certificate assigning gastro-enteritis as the cause of death. An inquest will be held in the case of Mr. Bartlett. The Australian cricketers, who have been residing at the hotel, were absent when the fruit was served.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, July 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] N. Necoly is at the Continental.

MONEY IN OUR PURSE.

FRENCH RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT—A GREAT BENEFIT.

Consul at New York Says This Country Will Be Able to Increase Its Exports Under the New Agreement When It Goes Into Effect.

[A. F. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, July 26.—Edmond Brewart, French consul at New York, says of the new reciprocity treaty between France and the United States: "I regard it as an excellent thing for the United States. America was the only country which did not have the benefit of our minimum tariff. As the manufacturers abroad are satisfied with a profit of 5 per cent., the difference between the maximum and minimum rates was sufficient to keep the United States out of the French market."

"France's annual importation of manufactured articles is about \$280,000,000, and the United States will get a good share of this. America under-sells England in many countries, such as Belgium, Germany and Austria, and there is no reason why it cannot do the same in France. It will be the same with other articles. England, Belgium, Germany and Austria now supply France with her imported manufactured articles. The leading imports are raw cotton, wheat, tobacco, mineral oil, copper and lead. America sends agricultural implements, sewing machines, electrical apparatus and pumps."

"There are 642 articles on the dutiable list of the French tariff and the treaty gives the United States the minimum rate on all except twelve. Germany, England and the other countries, which have treaties with France, do not enjoy the minimum rate on these twelve exceptions, which are chiefly agricultural products. The difference between the French maximum and minimum rate is 33 per cent., so that imports from this country will pay one-third less duty when the treaty goes into effect. There are 438 dutiable items in the tariff law of the United States, and in return for her concessions, France will obtain a lower rate in less than half of them. The average reduction being only 10 per cent. While this seems one-sided it is not so much so as it appears, because American goods are sent to France as English goods under the minimum tariff."

"I do not think the treaty can go into effect before next February. It must be ratified both here and in France and signed by President Loubet and President McKinley. Then copies of the treaty must be sent to the United States. There will eventually be opposition to American imports in foreign countries and the United States will be obliged to make treaties before that opposition becomes too strong. Mr. Kasson, who negotiated the treaty for the United States, has given a broad view of the situation, for seeing what must happen in the future."

"France has given us a good gift, because, with her \$7,000,000,000 of national debt, she cannot reduce her tariff any further. We did not get what we asked by any means, but we obtained all the United States was willing to give. We realized that the treaty must be such that Congress would approve it and France deferred to President McKinley's wishes on that account."

Mr. Brewart said that the United States had a great commercial future, and expressed his belief that the treaty with which Secretary Gage borrowed all the money needed for the war with Spain.

Secrecy is maintained in regard to the class of goods upon which the American tariff will be lowered. This is done in order to avoid the opposition of interest which might be subject to foreign competition in the home market. The details will probably not be made known before Congress meets.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A good deal of surprise has been caused in official circles here by the unexpected opposition developing in France to the ratification of the reciprocity treaty just

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, July 26.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.93; at 6 p.m., 29.87. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 72 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 89 per cent.; 6 p.m., 87 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., calm; 6 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum temperature, 57 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level today:

Los Angeles 58 San Francisco 54
San Diego 64 Portland 64

Weather Conditions.—Cloudy mornings continue on the California coast, south of Point Reyes, with moderate temperature. It is clear in the interior valleys. Clear, warmer weather prevails on the North Pacific Slope. It is cooler in the mountain regions, where rain has fallen since last report. Rain has fallen in Arizona, and a thunder shower occurred during the night at Winnemucca.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair, slightly warmer weather tonight and Thursday; north to west winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following maximum temperatures are reported from stations in California today:

Eureka 58 San Diego 70
Fresno 100 Sacramento 88
Los Angeles 82 Independence 98
Red Bluff 98 Yuma 108
San Luis Obispo 76

San Francisco.—Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum, 53 deg.; mean, 57 deg. Fair weather prevails over the Pacific Coast States, while the weather is partly cloudy over the Rocky Mountain region and in Northern Arizona. Light showers and thunderstorms are reported from the latter region.

The pressure has changed but little during the past twenty-four hours, except a slight fall over Northern Washington. The temperature has fallen slightly over the plateau region and remains stationary elsewhere. Conditions are favorable for generally fair weather in California Thursday, except cloudy or foggy along the coast in the morning.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, July 27:

Northern California: Fair Thursday, except partly cloudy or foggy along the coast in the morning; fresh westerly wind.

Southern California: Fair Thursday, except partly cloudy or foggy along the coast in the morning; fresh westerly wind.

Arizona: Partly cloudy Thursday, probably with thunderstorms in the mountains of the northern portion.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Thursday, except partly cloudy in the morning; fresh west wind.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

July 26..... 29.93 29.87
Barometer 79 64
Thermometer 44 86
Weather Clear Clear

Tide Table. For San Pedro—

Monday, July 24.....	10:44 a.m.	4:08 a.m.
Tuesday, " 25.....	11:24 a.m.	4:47 a.m.
Wednesday, " 26.....	12:07 p.m.	5:26 a.m.
Thursday, " 27.....	0:01 a.m.	6:06 a.m.
Friday, " 28.....	1:42 p.m.	6:51 a.m.
Saturday, " 29.....	2:07 a.m.	7:47 a.m.
Sunday, " 30.....	3:31 a.m.	9:00 a.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Santa Barbara shifts her peg up several points with a brand new crew-fish cannery, and the business community of the whole south coast says: "Good for Santa Barbara." Thus, one by one, do divers and sundry moss-back ideas receive a black eye from the merciless iconoclast Progress. The remembrance of business undertakings and the side-tracking of heavy duty tuesqueness are two determinate steps which must place the beautiful channel city in her rightful place in the commercial world. Memories and emotions are fine things as "trimmings," but in this business age they "cut no ice."

Of the many hidden blessings to fruit-growers brought to light by the dry season, none is greater than the visit of the chief hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey, and his action toward perfecting a survey of the watersheds with a view of locating possible water-bearing gravel beds. This is beginning in proper fashion, and it is safe to say that no possible act of the Federal authorities could give more general satisfaction in this territory. Our plucky engineers will then have some trustworthy data to guide them in investments for well-boring, and be reasonably certain of success.

Long Beach is to be congratulated on the fact that a jury did actually find a foul-mouthed and obscene black-guard, who voiced his vocal fifth in public, guilty of disturbing the peace, though it required two whirled to bring the full jury to time. Only four of them held out, and this fact gladdens the hearts of the law-and-order people. It is now in order for hack men, hotel-runners and others in citing the attractions of the town to visitors, to give the osseous frame of the whale a rest, and trot out instead the only simon-pure jury that ever found a verdict of guilty in the town of Long Beach.

The ponderous and clumsy automoto had to come all the way from France and Atlantic seaports to be revolutionized by a Pacific Coast genius. John Leck of Santa Ana is building a perfect machine, to weigh complete, in running order, but 125 pounds. But for the fact that so many good things have come from Orange county, the extreme light weight of this promised machine would weaken faith in it. The records and all precedents show, however, that if Santa Ana undertakes to do a certain thing, that thing will be successfully done. It would be a sarcastic pleasure to ship "autos" to "Noo Yauk" and "Urap" in carload lots.

They have caught a specimen of what is called the Pacific chimera, and lodged it in the aquarium at Avalon. There is room for objection to the definite article in the foregoing sentence. There are several other chimeras they might lasso, and convey an unqualified blessing by putting them in that tank, or in soak somewhere, for instance: Dan Burns's Senatorial toga; Arnold's plurality in the recent election; the patriotism of the copper-head element on the Coast; the very large sum recently subscribed to the Democratic National Committee; Barlow's "business opportunities," the wind-stuffed "ishoo" of anti-imperialism, and "the overwhelming majorities, sir, of the great Democratic party, sir, at the next election, b'gad."

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES

Cooperates with all other charity workers. It is non-sectarian. It investigates all causes carefully. It needs funds. The membership fee is \$1. Office, room 11, Courthouse. And above all things have charity, for charity shall cover a multitude of sins.

Events in Society.

[Communications intended for the society columns of The Times must be signed, and must be written on only one side of the page. Anonymous announcements of society events, personals, etc., and notices which, because they are written on both sides of a page, have to be rewritten, will receive no attention.]

Mrs. C. Charles Travers was the hostess of a reception given Monday evening at her home on Downey avenue in honor of Miss Anna Bragg. The house was artistically decorated throughout, with flowers and foliage, and the piazza was made inviting by divans and growing plants. Dancing was enjoyed, and later an informal musical programme, which included a piano solo by Miss Jessie Ritchie; Miss Frances Aylesworth played Moszkowski's "Serenade" on the violin; Mrs. Grace Henderson Mathewson sang some selections from "Aida," and the "Arctid Waltz," and the hostess sang the "Song of the 'Charmen.'" E. B. Harwood Travers presided at the piano. Miss Bragg left Tuesday morning for San Francisco, and after a short stay there will return to her home in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drake Ruddy gave a dinner Tuesday evening at their Coronado-street residence, in honor of Mrs. John Blackmer of Minneapolis, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henderson Hayward. Covers were laid for eight.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. Clement Chase and children, Clement, Edwards, Carmelita and Philip Chase, of Omaha are visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Edwards, at No. 751 Hope street. Mr. Chase, editor of the Omaha Excelsior, who came out with them on their return. Misses Mrs. Bertha Worm and Miss Jennette Armstrong will leave August 2 to spend the remainder of the summer at Lake Tahoe.

J. Henry Myers and wife of Santa Barbara county are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fudinkar have gone for the summer to their cottage on Borg street, Santa Monica.

Dr. R. B. Emery sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu yesterday to be gone three months.

Mrs. Carrie Huff and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huff, who have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Donnell at No. 1003 Westlake avenue, went to Long Beach Tuesday, accompanied by their host and hostess.

Miss J. Humble has gone East to visit friends and relatives.

Miss Alma Bennett is in Redlands visiting her friend, Mrs. J. F. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Posey and Mrs. S. A. Van Gieslen left for Coronado yesterday for an extended stay.

N. Houghton and Miss L. Houghton accompanied Mrs. Posey as her guests.

HARBOR WORK.

A New Center-dumping Barge for Hauling Rock.

Work on the San Pedro Harbor is progressing favorably. A new center-dumping barge, with a capacity of 1500 tons, has been launched and it is expected that it will be ready for service in a few days. There are but two barges at work at present, and with these it has been impossible to transport the 2000 tons of rock per day as called for by the contract. At present about 2500 tons of rock per week are being dumped upon the breakwater site, but it is expected that in a very short time the full contract amount will be dumped every day.

Where the quarries are located, near the Catalina isthmus, the hills slope away from the water line at an angle of 45 degrees, and it was necessary for the contractors to blast out at least 100,000 tons of stone in order to level a place of sufficient size for the machinery. This has retarded the work somewhat. During May 1500 tons of rock were dumped in San Pedro Bay; in June 4000 tons were added; and this month 8000 or 9000 tons will be dumped. At present there are about one hundred men employed in the work.

When N.E.A. Rates Expire.

Maj. George N. Nolan, superintendent of the business headquarters during the late N.E.A. convention, is in receipt of a communication from Santa Catalina Island asking if the excursion tickets to San Francisco can be used as late as September 3. The letter incloses a clipping from the Times in which Maj. Nolan states that visitors from the East need not hurry to their homes, as they do not need to be at their destination until September 4. For the information of tourists still in Southern California it is to be noted that the holders of the tickets issued in Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, and all points in the East need not be at their destination until September 4, 1899. The holders of tickets issued in California, north of Mojave, will have to complete their trip by August 31. Tickets sold in California, south of Mojave, will not be good after the 31st of July.

Board of Trade.

The sixteenth annual report of the Los Angeles Board of Trade shows a flattering condition of business affairs in the city, and in those sections of Southern California from which a great part of the city trade comes. From all sources \$44,258.40 has been received by the board and after deducting all expenditures, a balance of \$3603.54 remains in the hands of the treasurer. The report of the president announces the following favorable feature in relation to the commercial condition of the country: From the standpoint of commercial failures, the year 1898 compared most favorably with that of 1897. Data Review shows that in California in 1897 failures numbered 653, with liabilities of \$4,336,124, and in 1898 failures numbered 638, with liabilities of \$3,057,306, a difference of \$1,278,818, or a decrease in 1898 of nearly 20 per cent.

Pears' Soap

Soap not only for toilet and bath but for shaving. Pears was the inventor of shaving stick soap.



It costs you nothing to have your eyes thoroughly examined here. You will then know exactly the cause of your trouble.

245 S. Spring St. J. G. Marshall, Optician, established 1878. "The Eye Doctor" on the sidewalk.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

HOSIERY FANCIES.

WE believe leaders are a paying proposition, and hosiery in sterling quality, the right lines at a close margin is the result.

Black and Tan 25c
Seamless and stainless, 2 pairs 50c

Double Heels and Toes 50c
In black and tan, 3 pairs 25c

High Grade Hosiery 25c
In solid colors, all weights 25c

New Sew Effects 25c
In fancy plaids, stripes, polka dots, red, blue, black grounds 50c

Extra Quality 50c
Extreme novelties in fancy colors 50c

Summer Underwear—
Our light-weight numbers fill the bill.

50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50
Are Popular Prices.

Colors—black, pink, black, flesh, coral, gray, fancy stripes.

...IN EITHER OF THE...

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124 and 221

South Spring Street.

F. B. SILVERWOOD.

PARKER'S,

246 S. Broadway

(Near Public Library.)

Largest, most varied and most

complete stock of Books west

of Chicago.

DELANEY'S

Crystal Lenses

FOR \$1.00

Is the wonder and talk of all

Los Angeles.

J. P. DELANEY, 309 S. EXPERT

127 S. Broadway.

Will Olives Pay?

That is the question. With fair treatment, yes, and bountifully. Absolute freedom from black scale, plenty of water for irrigation, suitable soil, climate and varieties of trees. We have a proposition which embraces all of these favorable conditions. The land is located close to both S. P. and Santa Fe railroads. Prices low, terms very easy, returns sure.

SEE DAY ABOUT IT.

Tel. Main 267. 127 S. Broadway.

Good Guns

For Rent

During the shooting season. We keep in hand a line of excellent shot guns and rifles for rent.

Ammunition

All kinds; standard goods, lowest prices.

The Best,

The Cheapest

BICYCLE SUNDRIES

Specials in Bells, Pumps and Tires.

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...WINES

Are the best of all California wines—we sell direct to consumers.

Old Port Wine, 45c

Old Sherry Wine, 60c

Old Orange Wine, 80c

All wines sold by us are warranted pure.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

220 WEST FOURTH ST.

Phone Main 382.

WRINKLES

Are eradicated and prevented by

Creme de Lis

Which keeps the skin taut and smooth

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It costs you nothing to have your eyes thoroughly examined here. You will then know exactly the cause of your trouble.

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BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

YOU will not get greater satisfaction from anything in your wardrobe than from the petticoats which we offer in this

special petticoat sale

of unusual importance, the lot comprises every known variety of skirt, from the light, figured dimity to the heavy mercerized, and includes the late summer and early fall styles, all are priced to show immense savings.

plain colored lawn skirts, with pleated ruffles, regular price 1.25; sale price 75c

fancy grass linen skirts, prettily braided, 2 ruffles all reduced to 1.00

fancy striped and plain colored near-silk, grass linen and fancy figured madras, the ideal skirt for summer wear, never sold less than 2.50; sale price 1.50

the latest novelty of the season, figured lawn and dimity skirts in hand-some designs. Some are edged with lace, others have pompon ruffles; regular price 3.00; sale price 2.00

elegant line french sateen skirts, ruffles and corded bottom, new shades of blue, greens, cerise and red, regular price 3.50; sale price 2.00

handsome line of silk moreen and duchess satin skirts, in all the new shades, regular price 6.00; sale price 4.50

note this extra special

pure taffeta silk skirts, with 2 and 3 ruffles, also corded plain-cord ruffles, have sold from 7.50 to 10.00; sale price 5.00

MAIL ORDERS FILLED. BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE. AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

Household Furnishing Goods.

The bright side of housekeeping is made up principally of all the little conveniences and helps that make housework so light and easy.

We have made it our business to secure for our patrons everything that could possibly be thought of to lighten the burden. We name a few.

Tubs, wringers, clothes lines, wash boards, clothes pins, pails, wooden spoons, potato mashers, lemon squeezers, egg beaters, fruit jars, basins, cuspidors, carpet sweepers, etc., etc.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

If once you realize the Comfort, Convenience and Economy of the

Twin Burner, Blue Flame Stoves

MAKING REDUCTIONS.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION BUSY WITH THE WORK.

Citation issued against the Los Angeles Street Railway Company. Protest against an engine-house.

Dr. Walter R. Guin, the Eastern Dentist charged with Bigamy, Still in Los Angeles and Fighting Extradition.

Bird Case Now With the Jury—A Pepper Tree and Three Damage Suits—Water Company Taxation Case.

The reductions in property assessments made yesterday by the Board of Equalization amounted to \$29,000, as against \$450 the day before. A number of applications were filed by large owners of property, but no action was taken upon them.

The Board of Equalization has cited the Los Angeles Railway Company to show cause why it should not be assessed \$25,000 in addition to its regular assessment because of its possession of a franchise for the distribution of electrical energy, both for lights and power. This franchise was overlooked when the assessment rolls were made up, and the attention of the board was called to it by the city assessor.

City Tax Collector White has filed his annual report of tax collections in the City Clerk's office. The report shows that a delinquency of less than \$18,000 was left from last year's taxes.

Property-owners on Winfield street do not want one of the new engine-houses located there. They have filed a protest with the Board of Fire Commissioners, which a committee of the board will take before the Board of Public Works.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has demanded of the city the release of a dog named "Bugs" who was being kept in a cage in the city jail. The society says that such a dog should be turned over to the humane society.

Dr. Walter R. Guin, a dentist of Fall River, Mass., who is wanted in Massachusetts and Maine to answer to a charge of bigamy, was arrested in this city Tuesday afternoon. The eastern authorities are on the point of leaving with him for the East, when he petitioned for habeas corpus. The matter was to have been heard yesterday, but was of necessity continued until today at 10 o'clock a.m. in Department One.

Ethel Wilson, a husky woman, who was yesterday found guilty of robbing a Swede of \$10 on May 25 in the tenderloin district of this city.

The application of the county for an order of court directing Frank Gibson, receiver of the money of the Los Angeles Water Company, to pay \$1345 taxes, was heard in conclusion before Judge Campbell yesterday afternoon. Arguments will be submitted on briefs.

The peculiar suit of Henri Appelmann against J. Marion Brooks, praying that the attorney be compelled to disgorge certain funds alleged to belong to Appelmann, was dismissed without prejudice in the Township Court yesterday.

REDUCTIONS ASKED.

MANY APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Los Angeles Railway May Have to Pay Taxes. Property-owners object to an engine-house—Tax Collections.

The work of the City Board of Equalization yesterday was the most difficult of any session since the daily meeting began. More than sixty applications for reductions of tax assessments were considered, and a greater number of them were granted than on any other single day of the board's work. Several applications of more than ordinary importance were filed, but the board has decided to take up the applications for large reductions later in the week, or possibly as late as next week.

One of the most important actions taken by the board since its sessions began was taken yesterday morning when a citation was issued direct to the Los Angeles Electric Company calling upon that corporation to show cause why, if any exists, why an assessment of \$25,000 shall not be made against its franchise for furnishing electrical power and lights. This particular franchise was overlooked in making up the assessment rolls, and this fact was brought to the attention of the board by City Assessor Ward. The company is said to do a large electrical business in addition to that of operating a street railway system, but even if it does no business at all, the authority under its franchise to make that kind of business a source of revenue. The hearing will take place later in the week, probably on Saturday.

The Los Angeles Electric Company filed an application for a reduction of the assessment of its franchise from \$20,000 to \$5000. A representative of the company argued that the assessment asked for is no higher than when the company was in the electrical field in this city and practically did all of that kind of business. Now, however, other companies have entered the field, and as a result of competition the franchise is not as valuable as once was, and therefore it should not be taxed in the amount that would result from the present assessment. The application was taken under advisement by the board.

Attorney W. E. Dunn, representing the Broadway estate, applied for a reduction of the assessment on the Broadway Building at Third and Broadway from \$210,000 to an amount more in proportion to what other large business blocks have paid. It is probable that this reduction will be granted, or that the assessment will be somewhat lowered. The Loughlin block across the street from the Broadway Building is assessed at \$100,000, and the Byrne Block at \$67,500. The assessments against other well-known blocks are: Wilcox, \$90,500; Douglas, \$130,000; Strimborn, \$185,000; Bryson, \$70,000. The Broadway Building is assessed higher than any other block in the city.

Application was made for a reduction from \$70,000 to \$60,000 of the assessment on the Bryson Building at Second and Spring streets. This application was made in separate petitions, respectively filed by John Bryson, Sr., and Evaline Bryson, each of whom owns an undivided half interest in the property. The matter was taken under advisement.

The work of the board yesterday consisted chiefly of the consideration

of applications for reductions under \$1000, and the city assessor granted some of them were due to double and erroneous assessments, all such cases being pointed out by the City Assessor himself.

The total reductions for the day amounted to \$29,000. This is a much greater reduction than that of the day before, which was only \$9573.

WANT NO ENGINE-HOUSE.

Property-owners Protest Against One on Winfield Street.

The proceedings of the Board of Fire Commissioners, which are usually of a very commonplace character, were enlivened yesterday by the presentation of a protest against the proposed location of one of the new engine-houses on Winfield street and by the support given that protest by a woman who owns property on that street. The present trouble dates back to the time when all of the proposed engine-houses were purchased. For that particular district a site was bought near Eleventh and Valencia streets, but the owners of property in that neighborhood protested so vigorously that, under their suggestion, the Council ordered the sale of the lot already purchased. The property-owners agreeing to secure for the city for the same price as was paid for the first lot, another site equally as good for the city's purpose. The second site selected is on Winfield street, a narrow street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, running west from Figueroa street. The establishment of this site and the establishment of one of the new engine-houses is about to be completed, and again the property-owners have protested.

Yesterday morning the following protest, signed by nearly fifty residents of that neighborhood, was filed with the Board of Fire Commissioners:

"We, the undersigned, do not want a fire-engine house located on Winfield street for the reason that the street is a narrow street and is a short street. It endangers the lives of many small children. It is a nuisance. The lot is not one selected by the fire board as per advertisement, and the Council did not redemptively so that we could protest. It depreciates the value of property. The lot is not large enough for an engine-house, being only 50 by 122 feet, and that gives no room for the engine and apparatus to work to advantage."

Mrs. F. J. Fischer appeared to support the protest, and in her speech against the board's taking action which would result in the retention of this site by the city. She said that the property owners of that district had not had a chance to protest in time before the City Council, and that it was an underhanded piece of work throughout. She declared that the matter was not a nuisance, but a benefit to the neighborhood. Dr. Steinert, one of the protesters against the acceptance of the first site, and asserted that he had boasted of having the support of the members of the Council in his efforts to have the location of the new engine-house changed. The Board of Fire Commissioners, however, said that the matter had not come before it, but Council having taken all the steps in the matter. The protest was, however, referred to the Purchasing committee of the board, and the board will confer with the Board of Public Works to see what can be done.

Chief Moore reported that during the week the fire department had responded to but three alarms of fire. The total loss was \$1115. The fire at which the greatest loss resulted was that of the house of the residence of Mrs. M. E. Woods, No. 1037 East Thirty-eighth street.

FIREMEN THANKED. The excellent work done by the fire department at the recent fire in the Chamber of Commerce building is appreciated, was shown by a resolution adopted by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce building.

On Monday that copies of these resolutions be posted in the houses of the engine companies which responded to the alarm for this fire.

The pay roll of the department, amounting to \$5533.64, was approved.

TWO FINES DEMANDED. Penalties for Cruelty to Animals Belonging to the Society.

Dr. F. A. Seymour, president of the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has filed a petition to the City Council in the office of the City Clerk, in which he asks that the two dogs collected in the police courts upon convictions for cruelty to animals be paid to that society. On June 20 R. C. Smith was fined \$10, and on July 18 John Stewart was fined \$20 for violations of the law against cruelty to animals and both were paid. The petitioner refers the Council to section 14 of the statute forbidding cruelty to animals, found on page 460 of the city charter. This section provides that where such a society, as that of which Dr. Seymour is president, prosecutes any person on a conviction for cruelty to animals and secures the conviction, the amount paid as penalty for the violation of the law shall inure to the society. Dr. Seymour asserts his petition that the society is responsible for the two prosecutions referred to, and secured the convictions of the persons arrested. He therefore asks that the amount of the fines be turned over to the society. Under the law the Council cannot refuse the request.

ONE YEAR'S TAXES.

Annual Report of Collections for the Last Fiscal Year.

City Tax Collector White filed his annual report of the collections of city taxes for the year 1908-9 in the office of the City Clerk. The report shows that the office made an excellent record during the year. The first installment was collected last fall by John H. Gish, and the amount charged against the office for collection for the entire year was \$271,397.84. Tax Collector White took office last January, and has therefore collected all of the second installment, and has made the collections of penalties and sold the property on which the taxes became delinquent to the city. The amount charged as 5 per cent. penalty was \$663.74, and the advertising charges were \$2707.50. The total of the taxes and penalties and errors in collections amounted only to \$69.64. Much of this amount was made up of sums collected, and not properly charged when the transfer of office took place, the error being discovered afterward. Other errors were made in computing the penalties, but the total amount of the error being \$75.81. The sales of property to the city for delinquent taxes reached the sum of \$18,810.32. The total amount collected as shown by the Treasurer's receipts, was \$259,914.39. This leaves a balance of \$92.69 over and above all that was charged to the department.

WORSE THAN SUSPECTED.

What Workmen Found on Examining the City Hall Roof.

The wisdom of the precaution against possible injury to pedestrians by stretching ropes across a portion of the sidewalk in front of the City Hall after the earthquake last Saturday was proven yesterday, when for the first time, the workmen engaged in repairing the damage had an opportunity to make a close inspection

of the damaged roof. When the scaffolding from the library below, which had been built to the roof and the materials for making repairs had been hoisted there, it was found that one of the pinnacles had been jarred loose and five columns at one corner of the top of the dome were ready to fall at the slightest shock. The cement under the pinnacles had been loosened and it was simply standing on end without any fastening to it whatever. It had slipped around on its base to such an extent that if there had been another earthquake as strong as the first, the whole was sure to have fallen. It weighs about 1400 pounds, and what the result of its falling would be can be imagined. Another place where damage was done which had not been noticed before was where the heavy ropes for the hoisting of the roof. This was not fastened at all, and it was lifted from its position with great ease. A slight shock would have sent this mass to the street, possibly on the heads of passing pedestrians. The financial loss will be trivial, as it will cost only a few dollars to replace the ropes, and properly fasten the loosened material. All of the cracks in the interior walls of the building are to be repaired at once.

Who is Responsible?

For more than a week a dangerous hole has existed in the street near the corner of Hoover and Adams streets, caused by the breaking of the pipe through which the zanja water is carried under Hoover street, on the south side of Adams. Workmen in the neighborhood hole, not owing to large stones, but they fell into the hole later, leaving it as dangerous as before. The matter was repeatedly reported at the City Council, but owing to doubt as to the responsibility for repairs of breaks of that character, there was much delay in making the repairs. The matter was first reported to the Street Department, but when it was found that the hole was caused by a broken zanja, that department informed the Board of Public Works, and that the street department having no control or authority over the zanja system, and not having authority to fill up the hole, the matter was referred to the Board. Only one person went to that corner to stand the expense of repairs, thus shutting off the supply of water west of Hoover street.

Will Meet Today.

A meeting of the Water Supply Committee of the City Council will be held today for the purpose of making some agreement with the Los Angeles City Water Company, by which the necessary extensions in the waterworks system can be made. This meeting was to have been held yesterday, but the members were too busy engaged in the work of the Board of Equalization, and the City Attorney was busy all day in court.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

AN ALLEGED BIGAMIST.

DR. GUIN OF MASSACHUSETTS STILL IN THIS CITY.

Hearing on His Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Continued to This Morning—Removal from the State Strongly Contested.

There was a flurry of excitement in Department One yesterday, when Dr. Walter R. Guin of Fall River, Mass., was brought into the courtroom preparatory to a hearing on his petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Owing to a pressure of other matters, Judge Campbell was unable to proceed in the matter, and continued the hearing until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Guin is the man who is said to have been divorced from his first wife and to have secretly married the daughter of J. L. Lake, a wealthy citizen of Fall River, when he married in the State of Maine on June 24.

The couple, after their marriage, went to Montreal, whence they took passage to San Francisco by the steamer Santa Maria. In Santa Barbara county, where Guin was arrested on telegraphic advice and lodged in the Santa Barbara jail for three days. He was then released on \$2000 bail.

After his release, he came with his bride to this city. Their movements were watched by the police, and when William H. Medley, inspector of the Fall River police, and M. G. B. Swift, attorney for the girl's father, arrived in the city, they knew just where to find him. He was placed under arrest Tuesday afternoon and permitted to stay at Hotel Van Nuys prior to leaving for San Francisco. The removal from the State was the result of a proceeding instituted by the State, and is now proposed to fight Guin's removal from the State, and is represented by W. J. Hunsaker, Esq., with whom is associated J. J. Boyce of Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Guin, who is said to be only 19 years of age, was in the courtroom yesterday and is standing bravely by the doctor. She is said to have become infatuated with her husband, who is a dentist, during the time that he was rendering her professional service. She took interest in yesterday's proceedings.

ALLEGED INDECENCY.

An East Side Barber is Accused of Despicable Misdemeanors.

Two serious complaints were issued yesterday morning by Deputy District Attorney Willis, charging an East Side barber, named Harry Horsefield, with despicable misdemeanors. Horsefield is accused of having indecently assaulted two little girls, Inez Clark, aged 8 years, and Minnie Best, aged 10 years. These alleged offenses are said to have been perpetrated as long ago as September and November of last year, but were only brought to light by a chain of circumstances that did not culminate until last Saturday, when J. H. Clark and L. M. Best, the fathers of the little girls, learned the alleged facts and proceeded to make proper complaint. On Saturday it is alleged to have been made while the little girl was in Horsefield's barber shop, and the father, having her hair cut, and the mother, who is said to have been assaulted while Horsefield was teaching her to ride a bicycle. The barber was arrested late yesterday afternoon.

ROBBED A SWED.

An Ethiopian Queen of the Demimonde Found Guilty.

Judge Trask's court was clouded with all kinds of blackness yesterday, owing to the trial of Ethel Wilson, a colored queen of the Ethiopian demimonde, charged with robbing an elderly Swede of \$10.17. Ethel has all along strenuously asserted that it is all a mistake, and so testified in a most vigorous way at her preliminary examination.

The Swede who is minus his money is Peter Yanssen, a junkman claimant of Riverside as his point of calling. He testified yesterday that on the evening

of May 26 he was enjoying a pastoral stroll in the library of Alameda street, with his money carefully wadded away in his jeans, when he chanced to meet the colored woman. They took drink together, and proceeded to enjoy each other's company for a season before he should be compelled to quit the suburbs.

When the hour of parting came and the colored woman had disappeared, he realized that he was short his gold shekels of the realm. He then made a search of his pockets, and to his horror found that the money was gone. He immediately reported the matter to Officer Walker, who soon had Ethel calmly reposed in the arms of the law.

Ethel says that, if Yanssen ever had the amount of money he thinks he had, he lost it long before he met her, and that all the filthy lucre she knows anything about is a paltry 50-cent piece.

The jury was out fifteen minutes and returned a verdict of guilty of larceny as charged.

WATER COMPANY TAXES.

Case to Be Submitted on Briefs—Receiver's Compensation.

After several postponements and postponements the application of Los Angeles county for an order of court directing Frank Gibson, receiver of the Los Angeles Water Company, to pay the taxes assessed to the company for the first Monday in March, came on for hearing before Judge Campbell, sitting in Department Two, yesterday afternoon. The matter was ordered submitted to be argued on briefs.

The county has claimed that the taxes should be paid irrespective of any debts due by the water company and of deductions on account of such debts. The company, on the other hand, contends the claim on the ground that the assessment was void, not properly entered upon the assessment roll, and that it is a matter of law.

After the county's suit had thus been disposed of, the report of Receiver Gibson came up. In dispute was the payment of the receiver's fees amounting to almost \$5000. The water company claimed that no part of the fees was payable to it, the city contending that a portion at least of this amount ought to be charged to the company and that Mr. Gibson should be paid his compensation. This matter will also be argued on briefs.

BIRD TRIAL ENDED.

The Jury So Far Have Been Unable to Agree.

The Bird forgery trial, which has been on in Department One for three weeks, will probably close today, when District Attorney McComas concluded his argument to the jury for the prosecution just at noon yesterday. Immediately upon convening court in the afternoon, Judge Campbell called the jury to the bar. They were brief and only occupied about twenty minutes. The jury then retired and were out all afternoon and evening.

The jury was called out at about 11 o'clock they were locked up for the night, but by 10 o'clock this morning it is hoped they can agree.

APPELMAN VS. BROOKS.

Complaint Dismissed With a View of Reviving It Later.

The case of Henri Appelmann against J. Marion Brooks was resumed today in the County Court yesterday, on a motion of Attorney Clifton Axtell, counsel for the plaintiff, to dismiss the complaint without prejudice, his intention being to file a new complaint as soon as the deposition of his client, the defendant, could be obtained. The motion was granted.

This is the case in which Henri Appelmann, a Belgian who sued his former attorney, J. Marion Brooks, to compel him to disgorge certain moneys which he alleges he entrusted to Brooks, and which Brooks appropriated to his own use, on the ground that Appelmann owed him a large sum for professional services. Appelmann was arrested on the charge of grand larceny preferred by a Belgian prostitute named Marie Verhoeven, who had shared with him her sinful earnings, and who, when he was arrested, was carrying with her a large sum of money, after appropriating to his own use certain belongings of the Verhoeven woman, and who was charged with grand larceny against Appelmann.

Appelmann had in his possession when he was arrested \$350, which was taken from him by the Verhoeven woman, and who was charged with grand larceny against Appelmann. Appelmann retained him as a servant, and she was charged with grand larceny against Appelmann. Appelmann was charged with grand larceny against Appelmann.

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PROMISSORY NOTE.

Camp is suing John S. Haigler to recover on an alleged promissory note.

Edward O. Cooke is suing D. P. Hatch to recover on an alleged promissory note of \$1304.25, executed November 27, 1894, and bearing interest at 7 per cent.

IN THE POLICE COURT.

Reservoir Bathing Told to Go and Sin No More.

Fifteen boys ranging in age from 8 to 14 years, were lined up in the Police Court yesterday for swimming in the city reservoir at the head of Downey avenue, East Los Angeles. All pleaded guilty to the charge. Officer Lennon, who effected their arrest, testified that the people in the neighborhood are greatly annoyed by the boys making a nuisance of the reservoir. It is near a public street and passes by and near inhabitants are not edified by the spectacle of the nude youngsters, who resemble many of the savages. The officer stated that he understood that the water in the reservoir was not used for domestic purposes. He did not venture the opinion that the usefulness of the reservoir was impaired by the youngsters bathing in it; on the contrary, it was inferred that it was rather enriched. The objection to the suit on its merits, said the court, is ground of decency. The court was of the opinion that the boys will have to find some more secluded place for the performance of their aquatic exercises, or they will have to be punished. The court was of the opinion that the boys will have to find some more secluded place for the performance of their aquatic exercises, or they will have to be punished.

J. B. Price, J. H. Vaughn and G. I. Cunningham were fined \$2 each, with the leg alternative, for bathing in "hards" with rum or other alcoholic drinks, to the point of infirmity. W. T. C. Greenham, a chronic toper, was given a ten days' sentence in order to help him to get the whisky out of his system. Mrs. John Manning, who had got the whisky soaked out of her in the Receiving Hospital yesterday, was released on \$10 bail for drunkenness, did not call for her change, so the whole amount was applied to her fine.

Fritz Nelson pleaded not guilty to the charge of having disturbed the peace of Clara Bell. He alleged that he had simply made a stew for her and "loshed" her while she was eating it. His levy got her into a stew and then she put him in the soup by having

chopped-down pepper tree. Late in the afternoon of December 13, Lankershim instructed one of his workmen to cut down a tree in front of his residence at the corner of Olive and Tenth streets. The order was obeyed, but it was late, and the tree was left where it fell, one end lying on the sidewalk curbing, and the other, a was testified yesterday, extending far into the street. That night in December was dark and starless.

Briggs and Loneragan were riding along the street on a trap about 9 o'clock, when they ran into the tree, and they say, a general smash-up ensued. One of the parties was hurt, and the ground under his head, and the other was run over by the carriage. The horses ran away, the trap was demolished, and one of the animals was severely injured as to make it almost valueless. Hence the above damage suits. Murphy is the owner of the horses and the trap. With him was the driver, and the testimony yesterday was stipulated to stand in all cases. Justice James listened to the evidence, and then took the matter under consideration. The man who cut down the tree for Lankershim testified yesterday that he had previously pleaded guilty in the Police Court to obstructing the street.

BRIEFS.

Miscellaneous Legal and Other Items.

DIVORCE DENIED. The suit of Fannie Robinson against Joseph Robinson for a divorce was heard in Department Two yesterday. Mrs. Robinson sued on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide. Judge Shaw denied the decree.

A NEW CHURCH. The Orchard Avenue Baptist Church of this city filed articles of incorporation yesterday and named its directors as J. F. Jackson, J. P. Yoder, F. Sparks, E. H. Canfield and W. B. Scarborough.

ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER. Mrs. Eliza Gray, a Mexican, was arraigned in Department One before Judge Campbell yesterday morning on a charge of murder. He pleaded not guilty. The information alleges that she killed the young George D. Bloke, who was killed on the Fourth of July. Duarte will plead self-defense.

CASE DISMISSED. Frank McVey, a well-dressed colored man, who has been waiting for several weeks past in Department One to be tried on a charge of assault, was discharged yesterday morning upon recommendation of the District Attorney's office. McVey was accused of attacking a white man who was said to be living with his sister, with the result that he found himself temporarily in the toils of the law. The case was dismissed for lack of evidence to convict.

MAYBERRY DIVORCE. Mrs. Ellen Gray, a Mexican, is suing for a divorce on the grounds of alleged cruelty and marital infidelity, was unable to be in attendance upon the trial yesterday, owing to the illness of her attorney, George D. Bloke, proceeded with the case in her absence, and several other witnesses were examined. The proceedings are behind closed doors.

NEW UNDERTAKERS. The D. A. Sovereign Company, undertakers, incorporated yesterday, and has its principal place of business is to be Long Beach. Capital stock is \$2000; actually subscribed, \$700. The directors are D. A. Sovereign, Allen W. Walker, Anna W. Walker, Mary I. Sovereign and G. D. Sanford.

HIS STORY. John S. Vosburg told his story in the divorce suit instituted some time ago by his wife, Kate S. Vosburg. Nothing new has developed in the case.

LAW ATTACKED. S. O. Elkensberry, who is being sued by the county to recover \$12 unpaid on his motor license, filed an answer yesterday. Thus, in behalf of the saloon men, he may be said to formally assail the county license ordinance. He says that his own license is unpaid, but claims that the ordinance is unconstitutional and void.

PETITION FOR LETTERS. Gano Henry has filed a petition for letters of administration in the \$300 estate of C. B. Edson.

TO BIND. William B. Martin has begun suit against Alice D. Hadlock to compel her to abide by an alleged agreement whereby she was to turn over to him the Clarendon Hotel for \$900 and certain county property.

FORECLOSURE. E. Elliott has commenced an action against George Le Mesurier and wife to recover by foreclosure of a mortgage the sum of \$3000, alleged to be due on a promissory note executed November 17, 1897, and bearing interest at 8 1/2 per cent.

PROMISSORY NOTE. C. E. de Camp is suing John S. Haigler to recover on an alleged promissory note of \$1304.25, executed November 27, 1894, and bearing interest at 7 per cent.

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TO COMMEMORATE

its fortieth anniversary—the unparalleled success it has achieved—and the accumulation of

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BRAZOS FLOODS.

ORIGIN OF THE RAINS WHICH SET THE RIVER BOILING.

Weather Bureau Experts Tell of the Damage Wrought, of the Plans for Relief and of the Strange Meteorological Circumstances of the Deluge.

The destructive floods of two weeks ago in the valley of the Brazos River in Texas are the subject of a special bulletin just issued by the United States Weather Bureau. The shaded map shows that the heavy rains which set the river to boiling were confined to a comparatively small portion of the State. From June 27 to July 4 over sixteen inches of rain fell in the region between Brenham and Waco. At Turrenville ninety hours saw a downfall of thirty-three inches. The cause of these rains, purely local in character, is a deep mystery.

A great deal of important information concerning the floods is presented in condensed form in the report of I. M. Cline, director of the Texas section of the climate and crop service of the Weather Bureau, printed in the bulletin. His report says, in part:

"The flood in the valley of the Brazos River, commencing June 29 in Central Texas and passing out into the Gulf of Mexico between the 12th and 15th of July, 1899, has been in all respects the most destructive flood which that section, one of the most productive in Texas, has ever experienced. The Brazos River, with its deep channel, has the capacity for carrying off a vast amount of water, and as a result destructive floods on this river are very rare. According to calculations published in a special bulletin of the Texas section of the crop service, the Brazos River discharges into the Gulf of Mexico, on an average, annually, during the months of April, May, and June, 64,405,776 cubic yards of water. In this instance it has been required to carry off more than this amount of water in fifteen days.

"Phenomenally heavy rain fell on June 28 and 29 over the drainage basin of the Brazos River in the central portion of the State, and these were followed by heavy rains for four or five days in succession. On June 29 all the tributaries of the Brazos River from McLennan county south to Brazos county were higher than they had ever been before since the records began. This water, with that of succeeding rains, caused a flood in the Brazos which inundated all low lands to a depth ranging from two to five feet. In places it is said that the river was more than twelve miles wide. The flood moved southward very slowly, and it was fourteen days from the time the crest of the flood was noted in Central Texas until it passed out into the Gulf of Mexico.

"The damage to crops has been very great. All crops on the immediate river bottoms from McLennan county south are a total loss. The land bordering on the Brazos River is the most productive in the State. There is a large acreage in cotton, corn, sugar cane, and other crops. The following are the counties which have suffered the greatest damage: McLennan, Falls, Robertson, Milam, Brazos, Burleson, Grimes, Washington, Waller, Austin, Fort Bend, and Brazoria. There has been a small acreage in cotton in other counties, but no great damage resulted outside of these. Cotton planters have suffered most. The loss of corn has been great, and besides the crop now growing there was a large amount of last year's crop yet in the bins which has been spoiled. Sugar cane plantations in the Brazos bottoms have suffered much. In some places half the crop has been destroyed. The minor crops are also of considerable importance in some of these counties, and the loss of these represents a large sum. Farming implements, stock, and many of the small tenant-houses in the bottoms have been washed away. Houses left standing are in many instances not in a fit condition for use. The total losses, judging from press reports and other available information will aggregate nearly \$10,000,000. The number of people who are left without means of sustenance is very large. The towns which have suffered most are Calvert, Brookshire, Richmond, Safford, Point, Columbia, and Brazoria. While the water was well up in some of these towns no great damage resulted, except to small settlements in low parts of the surrounding country. There was much suffering during the early part of the flood from hunger and exposure. Notwithstanding rescue parties were organized as rapidly as possible, some of the sufferers were in tree tops and on houses for two or three days without food. Life-saving crews were organized at Galveston and other points, and sent with boats to aid in the rescue. The government boats at Galveston were ordered to the assistance of the sufferers. The efficient work of the rescuers prevented many fatalities, and it now appears that the total number of casualties, as a result of the flood, will fall somewhere between forty and fifty.

"Action has already been taken by some farmers to plant other crops where cotton and corn have been destroyed. Some of the cotton has been cut, but to what extent cannot be even approximated. Efforts are being made to get the farmers in the flood district to plant a variety of crops to sustain them as soon as possible, and many who have interests along the Brazos River consider this the best course to pursue. Prof. H. A. Hazen of the Weather Bureau adds to the report meteorological information concerning the probable causes of the flood, in part, as follows:

"During the past twelve June rains of over 10 inches a month occurred nineteen times in Texas, or less than two each month. The heaviest rain in twelve stations reported over 10 inches in four days. One station, Turnersville, had over 43 inches, and Hearne over 30 inches. These rains were so far from the Gulf of Mexico that the heaviest rain was over 100 miles from the Gulf. It is also to be noted that of the 100 stations which have been reported over 10 inches in the previous twelve months, more than 80 per cent have been fifty miles or more from the Gulf. The heaviest of these rains have occurred on rising land, ranging from 500 to 2000 feet above sea level, and this may be considered an important factor in their formation. The heaviest rainfall in the world, sometimes over 180 inches in a single month, occurs at Cherapunjee, in India, on a hillside about four thousand feet above the sea.

"It is a remarkable fact that no serious disturbance of the atmosphere is indicated on the twice-daily maps. On the morning of June 27 a slight disturbance is noted between Corpus Christi and Galveston, with a south-east wind of thirty-six miles an hour at the latter station. Galveston reported 2.02 inches of rain in the previous twelve hours, but it is the only station that had any rain. On the evening of the 27th Galveston had .68 and, but for the next morning and the evening of the 30th, there was no more rain at this station. At this time also (evening of the 27th) the winds all along the Gulf coast from the southeast showing that the slight disturbance was wholly within the State. Throughout these heavy rains the wind at Palestine (the station that received the heaviest rains) continued steady from the northeast and at eight miles an

hour, except twelve miles on the evening of the 27th. The total rainfall at Palestine was 7.42 inches. The lowest pressure noted was 29.74 inches, at Galveston, on the evening of the 26th, and at Palestine at the same moment it was 29.86 inches. It is a remarkable fact that the pressure rose steadily at Palestine throughout this period, except for a slight fall on the evening of the 29th, which was due mostly to the regular diurnal range.

In seeking for an explanation of such a very remarkable phenomenon, and so localized, we are forced to acknowledge a dearth of facts bearing upon the condition of the atmosphere strata which can produce such a down-pour. The onward advance of a high pressure from the north caused winds from a northerly direction, which, impinging upon those from the south or southwest, caused some of the rain. Also the topography must have had some effect. It must be said that, after allowing for all the conditions, we still have a most serious difficulty in accounting for such rains, which are analogous to so-called cloudbursts, about which almost nothing is known."

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

That New York Conference Takes Considerable Time.

The meeting of high traffic officials of the different roads which is going on at New York is taking a good deal of time. The Santa Fe is most interested in it, the Southern Pacific next, and then the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and the number of roads making connection with the Ogden gateway. This brings into play all the powerful influence of the Goulds and Vanderbilts.

The Santa Fe Pacific has shown a deficit in its annual statement in every year of its operation. For four years this has grown a little smaller in each statement. The California Southern usually shows a deficit. In the last four years there was a surplus once, two years ago.

This was the prime motive of buying the Valley road. By getting into San Francisco the large share of the great traffic between the Orient and the East may be secured, as well as more of the California business.

The Santa Fe is said to be claiming 45 per cent. of this business in both branches, instead of 15 per cent., now being allowed that road.

This would leave the Southern Pacific only 55 per cent., instead of 85 per cent.

For two weeks, this being the third, the officials of many roads have been in conference in New York. It is expected, by their silence, among the railroad men, that this is the knotty problem being solved in this meeting. No news has yet reached here of any date when the meeting will close.

DEATH OF J. H. BROWN.

Survived His Injuries Over Fourteen Days, Then Succumbed.

J. H. Brown, the school teacher, who fired a bullet into his brain early on the morning of July 12, died last night at the County Hospital.

When Brown shot himself he was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he was attended by Dr. Hagran. After recovering from the effect of the shock produced by his wound, he regained all his faculties, and was apparently on the road to recovery. His symptoms were so favorable, and he had so far recovered, that he was removed to the County Hospital yesterday morning, but at 5:30 o'clock last night he suddenly expired. Dr. Hagran was asked whether, in his opinion, the removal of the man had anything to do with his death, and he expressed a negative opinion. He said in all probability death resulted from a rupture of a blood vessel near the seat of the injury, which might have occurred at any time, causing a pressure on some of the vital parts of the brain.

The remains were removed last night to Howry's undertaking parlors, where an inquest will probably be held to-day.

CRUSHED BETWEEN CARS.

Conductor Russell Killed While Performing His Duty.

The body of L. D. Russell, a Southern Pacific freight conductor, was brought to this city by the Owl train yesterday morning. Russell was killed at Rowan, a small way station in Kern county, Tuesday night by being crushed between two sections of a train of which he had charge.

The train, which was a double-header, broke in two by the pulling out of a drawhead. While the conductor and brakemen were working in the sections to repair the break, the engineer of one section started his engine. The two sections were thus unexpectedly pushed together and Russell was caught between the cars. His body was almost cut in two, and he was dead in the twinkling of an eye. The coroner of Kern county held an inquest, but the body was sent to this city for burial.

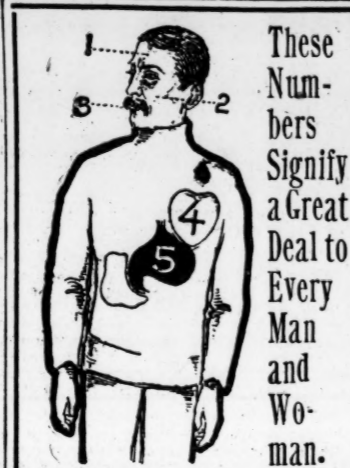
Russell had been in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company about twelve years, having been a conductor about seven years of that time. He was a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and was a widower, who lives on North Avenue, Los Angeles. Undertaker Paul of the East Side has charge of the funeral arrangements.

TEACHERS and visitors, procure a copy of the beautiful 100-page Official N.E.A. Souvenir of Southern California and its schools. On sale at book stores and in convention halls. Price 25 cents. The Times-Mirror Company Printing and Binding House, publishers, 119 Broadway, Los Angeles.

BEKINS Van and Storage ships goods to all points at cut rates. 436 South Spring.

Alloha!
Have you tried
Newmark's Hawaiian
Blend Coffee
for breakfast?

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.,
Los Angeles. Sold in one pound packages only.



These Numbers Signify a Great Deal to Every Man and Woman.

A deficiency of strength, emaciation, paleness, lack of energy and poverty of the blood is usually caused by an imperfect assimilation of the food that we take into our stomachs. The reason that this food is not assimilated is because it is but imperfectly digested.

Indigestion is the source of the greater percentage of the ills to which human flesh is heir. The symptoms of indigestion are often deceptive and mislead one as regards the nature of the trouble. If you suffer with dull or throbbing headaches (Fig. 1), pale, haggard complexion (Fig. 2), coated tongue and offensive breath (Fig. 3), fluttering of heart (Fig. 4), heaviness or soreness in stomach (Fig. 5), gaseous eructations, bloating, loss of appetite, costiveness, or sleeplessness, then beware for your stomach is at fault. Don't wait until chronic inflammation or ulceration of the stomach takes place, but begin treatment early.

Hudyan will cure you, sound and well. Hudyan acts by strengthening and stimulating to perfect activity all the glands that are concerned in the digestion of food. Hudyan increases the flow of the gastric juices, the intestinal juices, the bile, the pancreatic juices.

Hudyan is a complete and positive cure for all forms of indigestion or dyspepsia. Since the brain sympathizes with the stomach when it is out of order, Hudyan will promptly overcome depression, mental depression, sleeplessness and irritability of temper.

Biliousness and constipation are nearly always associated with stomach trouble. Hudyan cures these disorders perfectly and permanently.

If you take Hudyan, you will recommend it to your friends. Hudyan is a positive cure for all digestive disorders. Hudyan is for sale by druggists—50c a package or six packages for \$2.50.

If your druggist does not keep Hudyan, send direct to the Hudyan Remedy Co., corner Stockton, Ellis and Market streets, San Francisco, Cal.

You may consult the Hudyan Doctors about your case Free of charge. Write.

The Latest Publication of the

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HERBS, WHICH GOD SENT TO HEAL MANKIND.

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"The Practice of Oriental Medicine."

In two parts, Treatises Nos. 4 and 5, (in all 205 pages), illustrated.

Contains the substance of all previous publications by this company, and much that is new.

Describes the new method for the use of the celebrated Oriental Herbal Remedies, with full directions. More than a hundred purely vegetable medicines adapted to the cure of all diseases, whether acute or chronic. Valuable chapter on hygiene and diet.

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It is employing their skill and knowledge in a new way for the benefit of the world. The remedies which are skillfully and carefully prepared, in permanent forms, are a complete series for home cure for all ordinary diseases. The book and the remedies go together.

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Tents for Rent at Catalina.

More Summer Coolness

In one of our awnings that you are aware. Let us put up one for you and thus aid you to keep cool.

A few choice locations still left at Camp Swanfield, Catalina Island.

Cotton Duck Goods.

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Saturday Evening Post.

All News-dealers. Five Cents Copy.

Lazy Liver

You know very well how you feel when your liver don't act. Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated and your whole system is poisoned. A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability and despondency and bad feeling. CASCARETS act directly, and in a peculiarly happy manner on the liver and bowels, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by increased appetite for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. Beware of imitations!

swimming in Washington Sea.

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend CASCARETS whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

"He did it quickly and systematically and

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ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS THE TABLET

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhoea and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

AUCTION.

On the UPP RANCH, Studebaker, two miles west of Norwalk, THURSDAY, JULY 27, at 10 a. m., fifteen Jersey and Durham heifers, coming fresh; one Jersey cow, fresh; ten working and driving horses, two plane box top buggies, one lumber wagon, one new hay rack, three sets single and double harness, all farming implements, plows, harrows, one two-horse cultivator, 1901 light brown and white horse; also all the household furniture. Have rented my ranch and will sell everything without limit or reserve. Terms made known day of sale. Lunch served.

JOHN GUDEYAHN, Owners.

RHODES & REED, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

Of new and desirable Furniture of five rooms. No. 433 South Johnson, East Los Angeles, on Thursday, July 27, at 10 a. m., consisting of Oak and Wicker Bedsteads, expensive Couches, carved Oak Bedroom Suits, Curled Hair Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, fine Dining Chairs, Carpets, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, China and Glassware, Gasoline Range, fine Kitchen Furniture. Above goods have been in use only 30 days, and will be sold without reserve, as the owner is going East.

C. B. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

Take North Main St. car to Johnson.

AUCTION.

On account of departure I am instructed by Dr. J. W. Clark to dispose of by auction the new and desirable furniture of his 10 room residence, NO. 825 WESTLAKE AVENUE, ON

Friday, July 28, 10 a. m.

Consisting in part of wicker polished Oak and Mahogany Rogers and Chairs, Oak and Mahogany Center Tables, Lounges, Couches, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Velvet and Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Enamelled and Brass Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, fine Dining Chairs, China and Glassware, Office Desks, one expensive Quarter Oak Doctor's Instrument Case, also Range, Kitchen Furniture, Garden Tools, etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Office 228 West Fourth Street.

Take Second street Westlake car.

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Licensed auctioneers will conduct auctions any place in the State. Will buy and sell stocks of goods or furniture for spot cash. First-class references. MILLER AUCTION CO., 419 South Spring St.

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Santa Rosa and Corona

leave Redondo at 11 A.M. and

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P.M. for San Francisco via

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ford July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21,

25, AUG. 4, 8, 10, 14, 18, 22,

26, 30, Sept. 3 and every fourth

day thereafter. Leave Port Los Angeles

A.M. and Redondo at 10:45 A.M. for San Diego,

July 8, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, AUG. 4, 8, 12, 16, 30,

24, 28, Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25,

29, AUG. 4, 8, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26,

30, Sept. 3 and every fourth day thereafter.

The steamers Coos Bay and Bonita leave

San Pedro for San Francisco, via East San

Pedro, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara,

Goleta, Goleta, Port Harford, Cayucas, San

Simon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 6 P.M. July

1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, AUG. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26,

30, Sept. 3 and every fourth day thereafter.

Connect with steamers via San Pedro

leave P. R. R. (Arcade Depot) at 5:30 P.M., and

Terminal Ry depot at 5:05 P.M., except Sunday.

Sunday at 1:40 P.M. For further information

obtain folder. The company reserves the right

to change without previous notice, steamers,

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THE STEAMERS COMPANY

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Goleta, Goleta, Port Harford, Cayucas, San

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Where You can see most and best

No matter what the season of the year is we always keep our stock of men's clothes running level full. While this has been the biggest year we have ever had, our great purchases this spring and constant replenishment gives us command of the largest variety of strictly new styles shown in this city. We are strong at every point. Note the evidence in the altogether splendid show of suits in the windows at \$10.00 and \$12.45. Come in and see the beautiful line at \$15.00. Of course we know you'll buy here where you can get the best choice.

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A Full Set of Teeth Only \$5.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates

Have many advantages over the old thick, cumbersome, ordinary rubber plates, and even over gold plates, being much lighter and thinner.

These plates are flexible, only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer and adhere better to the roof of the mouth. Pieces of food and small seeds cannot get under them. They will last longer, are stronger than any others, and will not break as they will give first being flexible. Once tried none other will be desirable. Dr. Schiffman's own process, brought to the notice of the public by him only, and made ONLY by us. A perfect fit guaranteed in every case of plate work.

Persons having trouble with their plates or in having plates fitted, are invited to call and consult us.

We make four or five \$5.00 plates per day. If they were not good people wouldn't have them. Several thousand of these sets are being worn right here in Los Angeles to-day. Look natural, and are giving satisfaction.

The fact that we advertise does not prevent our doing good work.

All business men understand that to do business one must advertise.

Beware of Cheap Imitations and Professional Jealousy.

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The old reliable, never-failing specialists, established 1874. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Huron Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Discharges of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In future's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the "Cure" for you. Come to us. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, 10 to 12.

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The finest display ever brought across the Rockies—our own importation. See it!

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DR. WONG, 17 years in city.
Chinese Physician.

Locates all diseases by the pulse. No disease baffles him. Cures when all others fail. With nature's own remedy—Herbs. With 3000 different herbs we cure 400 diseases.

Consultation Free.

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Flexible Rubber Dental Plates, \$7.50 a Set. Absolutely Painless Fitting. Gold Crowns, \$5; teeth, without plates \$5; difficult cases guaranteed a fit. We make new style of gums, natural color. Office hours 9 to 5; sundays, 9 to 1.

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